

on or about October 26, 1925, and that it had been transported from the State of Colorado into the State of Arizona and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that the statement "One Pound Net Weight," borne on the cartons, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the quantity stated was not correct, the true weight of the contents of each of the said cartons being less than 1 pound.

On November 28, 1925, the San Juan Creamery Co., Durango, Colo., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the material allegations of the libels, decrees of the court were entered, ordering that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the deposit of cash bond in the amount of \$200, conditioned that the butter not be sold or disposed of contrary to law.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14616. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato sauce. U. S. v. 17 Cases of Tomato Sauce. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19475. I. S. No. 3738-v. S. No. E-5101.)

On or about January 15, 1925, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 17 cases of tomato sauce, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Greco Canning Co., Inc., from San Francisco, Calif., on or about October 11, 1924, and transported from the State of California into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "De-Luxe Brand Concentrated Tomato Sauce Packed By Greco Canning Co., San Jose * * * Cal."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, an artificially colored tomato paste or sauce, had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Tomato Sauce," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser when applied to a tomato sauce containing artificial color not declared on the label.

On March 13, 1925, Harmon & Hulsey, Tampa, Fla., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimants upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14617. Misbranding of Mecca compound. U. S. v. 12 Dozen Packages, et al., of Mecca Compound. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 20871, 20873, 20874, 20875. I. S. Nos. 1682-x to 1690-x, incl. S. Nos. C-4962, C-4963, C-4964, C-4975.)

On February 18 and 20, 1926, respectively, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels and thereafter amended libels praying seizure and condemnation of 2 dozen 13-ounce packages, 4½ dozen 6-ounce packages and 22⅓ dozen 2-ounce packages, of Mecca compound, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Foster-Dack Co., Chicago, Ill., between the dates of November 3, 1925, and February 8, 1926, and that it had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Box label) "Healing * * * for all kinds of Sores and inflammation giving quick relief and aiding nature to make speedy cures * * * For * * * Barber's itch, Eczema, Erysipelas, Hives, Salt Rheum, * * * Blood Poison, Boils, Diphtheritic Sore Throat, Pneumonia and all kinds of inflammation," (carton) "Healing," (circular) "Directions for Using Mecca Compound. * * * For Burned and Scalded surfaces, apply the Mecca * * * the immediate result will be

cessation of pain and inflammation and no further blistering. Minor burns heal quickly and serious burns heal in a few weeks, free from scars and blemishes. No scars from burns ever appear where Mecca is properly used. For Frosted or Frozen parts, apply the same as to a burned surface, applying, when possible, before the frost is withdrawn, for if so applied restoration will follow immediately * * * For all kinds of hurts. Its use prevents soreness and inflammation and hastens a cure. In serious cases such as * * * Felons, Boils and Carbuncles apply by poulticing * * * Nothing equals Mecca for relieving Pain and for removing soreness. Any sore, recent or of long standing, may be cured by its use, practically applied. For Erysipelas, Gangrene, Scarlet Fever, Chicken Pox, Small Pox and All Eruptive Diseases. For Erysipelas and Gangrene, poultice freely all the parts affected and if the case be severe let the poultice be applied fully half inch thick, but if mild, less will do. For Scarlet Fever, apply to all the eruptive parts by rubbing, and poultice the throat freely until relieved from the soreness. For Chicken Pox, apply the compound freely to all the irritated parts, with moderate rubbing. In Small Pox apply, both by rubbing and poulticing. Rub the patient with the Compound where there are aches and pains, and poultice freely where there is much soreness. It prevents all Itching, and Pitting, reduces the fever, strengthens the patient, and hastens recovery. For Sore Throat, Lung Trouble, Inflammation of the Bowels, Appendicitis, and Rheumatism. For Sore Throat apply * * * thickly over the front of the throat * * * For Lung trouble, Pneumonia, soreness of the chest and lungs, apply * * * by poultice * * * if the case be severe * * * if mild apply once or twice a day by rubbing * * * For Inflammation of the bowels, and Appendicitis, spread a thick poultice * * * apply over the seat of pain. It is best to keep the poultice on for some time after relief is obtained. For Rheumatism and sundry pains, apply by rubbing, if severe, by poulticing. Its continued use, even in most stubborn cases, will result in a cure * * *," (testimonials) "I * * * have seen many men badly burned * * * nothing I ever saw or heard of compares with the wonderful work of Mecca Compound, so quickly and so fully does it relieve the sufferer from all pain and so quickly does nature restore under its use. * * * X-ray Burn Cured. I suffered many months from an X-Ray burn * * * It developed into a running sore, which the doctors were unable to heal * * * Mecca Compound * * * relieved the pain and soreness and made a complete cure. * * * when burned with the electric current. In no instance have we found it to fail in giving immediate relief." (circular, Mecca compound ointment) "If every home * * * would keep * * * Mecca Compound ready for immediate application in * * * Severe Burns and Scalds, bad Bruises, Blood Poison, Fevers and all kinds of inflammation, many lives would be saved and a vast amount of suffering avoided. Applied * * * to a burned or scalded surface, pain ceases, blistering is prevented and inflammation is held in check while nature soon restores * * * We firmly believe, if a burned or scalded patient lives two days under common treatment and then expires, that had Mecca Compound been immediately applied, in nearly every case, life would have been saved. We advise the head of every family to at once provide for its safety * * * has saved lives and much suffering * * * A wise man will provide in time. Insure Protection for your Family by providing means of escape should a severe accident occur, such as is of daily occurrence. The clippings below * * * illustrate constant danger and the need of immediate efficient aid. We firmly believe had Mecca Compound been immediately applied in sufficient quantity all of those, here mentioned, would have been saved. Note well the case of Mr. Mead of Council Bluffs, Iowa, how prompt application saved his life. Duty neglected brings remorse but can not restore life. A Mr. Mead of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was terribly burned by an explosion of gasoline. In less than ten minutes one third of his body had blistered while the whole body, except the head and feet, seemed ready to break forth * * * had a good supply of Mecca Compound * * * covering him half an inch thick. * * * in five weeks he was back in his shop, without a scar or blemish. In this case 30 minutes' delay meant death in a few hours. * * * Clippings from The Chicago Daily Tribune * * * died * * * of scalds * * * died of burns."

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of a mixture of fat, petrolatum, zinc oxide (1.2 per cent), and a trace of phenol.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded, in that the above quoted statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 21, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14618. Misbranding of Dr. Bull's cough sirup. U. S. v. 20 Dozen Bottles, et al., of Dr. Bull's Cough Sirup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20900. I. S. No. 2201-x. S. No. C-5041.)

On March 1, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel and on April 27, 1926, an amended libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 dozen bottles of Dr. Bull's cough sirup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by A. C. Meyer & Co., from Baltimore, Md., on or about February 2, 1926, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "If the cough is severe * * * For Bronchitis * * * Asthmatic cough * * * Croup * * * If attack is severe, give * * * until the disease subsides," (carton, English) "Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe Cough, croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough * * * to relieve cough of asthmatic and consumptive patients in incipient or advanced stages of their disease," (carton, German) "For * * * throat and chest colds, hoarseness, inflammation of the bronchial tubes, quinsy, grippe coughs, whooping cough, measles cough, and also for the alleviation of coughs of asthmatic and consumptive persons in the beginning or more advanced stage of their disease," (carton, French) "For * * * Cold in the head, hoarseness, bronchitis, quinsy, croup, influenza, whooping cough and for alleviation in the early stages of phthisis, asthma, even after the disease has already caused great ravages," (carton, Spanish) "For * * * hoarseness, bronchitis, angina, croup, grippe cough, whooping cough and to alleviate the coughs of persons who suffer with asthma or phthisis in the beginning or advanced states of their disease," (pink circular) "Tell Your Coughing Friends to send for sample * * * Do you hear another coughing hard; or, complaining of hoarseness and sore throat? Is one troubled with a bronchitis or grippe cough; or, required to take a cough medicine to quiet the cough, and facilitate expectoration of mucus, in the case of some throat or lung affection? Do you know a mother whose children have croup, whooping cough, or measles cough? * * * tell them of the benefits to be had from this celebrated remedy," (green circular) "effectual in most cases, but for severe conditions the additional treatment mentioned, is advised. * * * A cough or cold should be promptly treated. It is often the beginning of serious throat or lung affections and, if neglected, can develop into consumption. * * * Take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup * * * If the cough is troublesome, take it * * * until relieved. * * * Croup; simple.—A mother can best treat this affection of early childhood, if she has a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Give the dose * * * every hour until the breathing becomes easier; * * * In distressing cases give the dose every half hour. Besides, lay hot poultices or hot moist flannels * * * or rub with Salvation Oil * * * Larrabee's Liniment * * * until the affection subsides. Whooping-Cough and Measles' Cough * * * When relief is shown * * * until cough stops. Bronchitis.—The cough attending an attack of this stubborn affection will generally yield to treatment with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup if persevered in. * * * For a very troublesome cough, take dose every half hour. For Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, etc., * * * Grippe, Influenza, Cold in the Head.—For the distressing, deep-seated and threatening cough generally following these affections * * * neglect of such coughs may contribute to the development of pleurisy or pneumonia, take promptly regular doses of the Syrup * * * For Asthmatic Cough, take half doses of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup every hour and after each paroxysm. This will generally relieve recent cases; and, advanced cases may also be much benefited. * * * Cough attending Consumption, incipient or advanced.—