

Whether it is the occasional paroxysm of coughing, or the persistent, deep-seated and aggravating cough which a sufferer seeks to quiet; or, whether it is the expectoration of mucus that he desires to facilitate, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is recommended to be taken for the purpose, confident that it will prove perceptibly helpful in that direction * * * for treatment of * * * Croup, Whooping-Cough, Measles' Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe-Cough, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Hacking Coughs; and also to relieve Cough of Asthmatic and Consumptive Patients in the various stages of the disease. * * * a remedy which, for rapidity and certainty in relieving coughs, colds and kindred throat, bronchial and chest affections, has probably never been surpassed. * * * related throat, bronchial and chest affections. When it is remembered that life is saved more frequently by the timely prevention of the encroachments of disease than by combating disease when established, the propriety of using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly for colds and coughs is assuredly unquestionable and of supreme importance; especially in view of the insidious approach of consumption—that merciless enemy of human life. * * * For whooping-cough and simple croup it is invaluable. Mothers can always depend on it. * * * In many cases a few doses will give relief * * * efficacious in some more-aggravated cases of throat, bronchial and chest affections. * * * for patients in advanced stages of pulmonary disease," (testimonials) "an attack of the grippe * * * a severe cough * * * A few doses cured the cough perfectly * * * a very bad cough * * * the same good effect * * * it was good for croup * * * a medicine for croup * * * a bad cough * * * a severe cough * * * whooping-cough * * * a sore throat * * * for * * * croup, bronchitis and whooping cough * * * one of those hard spasms * * * a very bad cold and cough * * * After two bottles she was entirely cured * * * for bronchitis * * * a bronchitis or asthmatic cough * * * in very severe coughs and colds * * * a serious hacking cough * * * a very bad cold and was forever sneezing and coughing." (booklet) "Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough; also to relieve cough of asthmatic and consumptive patients in incipient or advanced stages of their disease * * * the catarrhal cold moves to the chest; hoarseness and soreness increase; and the loose or dry racking cough develops. Use, in time, the most worthy of all cough remedies, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Quick relief; soothing of congested bronchial tubes and lungs; control of cough; and, finally, no cough will be the reward. It is the true cough-and-cold doctor."

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of ammonium chloride, extracts of plant drugs including ipecac, sugar, alcohol, water, and flavoring material.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the bottles and cartons containing the article, and the circulars and booklet contained in the cartons bore statements as above set forth, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, which were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 9, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

14619. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon extract. U. S. v. 10 Dozen Bottles of Lemon Extract. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15324. I. S. No. 189-t. S. No. C-3162.)

On August 16, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, 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 10 dozen bottles of lemon extract, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Peter, Ill., consigned by the Kane Remedy Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped from St. Louis, Mo., on or about June 10, 1921, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "The Kane 4 Ozs. Terpeneless Lemon Extract Distributed by Kane Extract Company, St. Louis, Mo."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that diluted terpeneless lemon extract had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was mixed in a manner whereby damage or inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label, "Terpeneless Lemon Extract," was false and misleading and deceived and misled purchasers. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

At the May, 1926, term of court, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

14620. Adulteration and misbranding of canned oysters. U. S. v. 11 Cases of Canned Oysters. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No 16875. I. S. No. 6402-v. S. No. C-3738.)

On July 29, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, 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 11 cases of canned oysters, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Centralia, Ill., consigned by the Hilton Head Packing Co., Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped from Savannah, Ga., on or about June 23, 1922, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Hilton Head Brand Contains 5 Oz. Oyster Meat Oysters Packed By Hilton Head Packing Co. Savannah, Ga."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that excessive brine had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower and injuriously affect its quality and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label "Contains 5 Oz. Oyster Meat," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, because said cans contained less than 5 ounces of the article. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked thereon.

On or about September 11, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

14621. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Salmon. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21144. I. S. No. 4631-x. S. No. C-5179.)

On June 19, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 10 cases of salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Mexico, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by P. E. Harris & Co., Seattle, Wash., on or about September 18, 1925, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Double "Q" Select Pink Salmon * * * Distributed By P. E. Harris & Co., Seattle, Wash."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal substance.

On September 9, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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