

Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. * * * For Acute Indigestion take * * * Repeat hourly until relieved. For Severe or Chronic Indigestion * * * Also take * * * after any meal that fails to assimilate properly. * * * In cases of Dysentery, Bowel Complaint and Ptomaine Poisoning call your Physician and take * * * immediately. * * * Then take * * * until the condition is corrected. For Chronic Acid Conditions * * * Colon Trouble, Blood Disorders, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, etc. * * * Take regularly until your condition has become normal. In severe cases * * * Ferrasal is absolutely harmless. * * * If baby * * * spits up food * * * Ferrasal."

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

On or about November 19, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered by the court ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16856. Misbranding of compound white pine cough syrup with tar, and aspirin tablets. U. S. v. 18 Dozen Bottles, et al., of Compound White Pine Cough Syrup with Tar, and 130 Dozen Tins, et al., of Aspirin Tablets. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Products released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 24126, 24163, 24164. I. S. Nos. 06397, 06400, 018778. S. Nos. 2368, 2386, 2387.)

On October 7 and October 14, 1929, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 18 dozen 8-ounce size and 120 dozen 3-ounce size of compound white pine cough syrup with tar, and 850 dozen tins of aspirin tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by McKesson & Robbins (Inc.), Bridgeport, Conn., alleging that the articles had been shipped from Bridgeport, Conn., in various consignments, between the approximate dates of May 17, 1929, and August 31, 1929, and transported from the State of Connecticut into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the aspirin tablets contained approximately 5 grains of acetylsalicylic acid per tablet, and the compound white pine cough syrup with tar consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs, sugar, small amounts of tar, chloroform, and volatile oils, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libels that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said articles, borne on the respective labels, (cough syrup, bottle label) "A valuable preparation for the relief of Coughs * * * Hoarseness, etc.," (cough syrup, carton label) "A valuable remedy for Acute and Chronic Affections of the Throat and Lungs, Coughs * * * Hoarseness and Whooping Cough," (aspirin tablets, label on tin) "For Rheumatism * * * Gout, Influenza, Grippe," (aspirin tablets, circular) "Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Joints, * * * Pain from Sciatica," were false and fraudulent, since the articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On November 13, 1929, the McKesson-Langley-Michaels Co., San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of bonds totaling \$800, conditioned in part that they be made to conform with the Federal food and drugs act under the direction of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16857. Adulteration and alleged misbranding of ether. U. S. v. Forty-five 1-Pound Cans of Ether. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. No. 24080. I. S. No. 07163. S. No. 2322.)

On September 23, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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