

Bitters. Goitre—Bronchocele, or Thick Neck \* \* \* Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters \* \* \* Pimples \* \* \* Take a teaspoonful of Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters three times a day \* \* \* Foul and Offensive Breath \* \* \* Likewise take Sulphur Bitters night and morning \* \* \* Hidden diseases \* \* \* Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters \* \* \* Nervous Diseases \* \* \* Catarrh \* \* \* A teaspoonful of \* \* \* should be taken three times a day \* \* \* Dyspepsia, or Indigestion \* \* \* Jaundice \* \* \* Sulphur Bitters acts like magic in jaundice \* \* \* piles \* \* \* Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters should then be used regularly \* \* \* To Mill Operatives, Mechanics, Clerks and All Employed Indoors \* \* \* Ecthyma or Pushes \* \* \* Take a teaspoonful of Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters night and morning \* \* \* Sick and Nervous Headache \* \* \* Nightmare \* \* \* Sleep \* \* \* Salt Rheum \* \* \* Keep right on using Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters \* \* \* Canker in the Mouth and Stomach, or Thrush \* \* \* The Blues \* \* \* Mothers \* \* \* Tinea Favus, or Scaldhead \* \* \* Syphilis \* \* \* Liver Complaint or Biliousness \* \* \* Malaria, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, or Shakes \* \* \* Chronic Ulcers or Old Sores \* \* \* Hysteria or Hysterics \* \* \* that Tired and All-Gone Feeling."

On February 28, 1930, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**17094. Misbranding of Success cold tablets. U. S. v. 23 2/3 Dozen Retail Cartons of Success Cold Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24311. I. S. No. 024614. S. No. 2543.)**

On December 3, 1929, 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 23 2/3 dozen cartons of Success cold tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Walgreen Co., from Chicago, Ill., on or about October 29, 1929, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, 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 tablets contained acetanilide, an extract of a laxative plant drug, and were flavored with methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statements on the retail carton, "For the treatments of \* \* \* LaGrippe \* \* \* For relieving \* \* \* LaGrippe, etc. \* \* \* In Severe Cases," regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 21, 1930, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**17095. Misbranding of Selso headache powders. U. S. v. 36 Dozen Packages of Selso Headache Powders. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23537. I. S. No. 012527. S. No. 1719.)**

On April 8, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, 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 36 dozen packages of Selso headache powders, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Standard Manufacturing Laboratories, from Macon, Ga., on or about July 19, 1928, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Alabama, 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 powders contained acetylsalicylic acid, acetphenetidin, and caffeine.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that certain statements in the labeling were false and misleading in that the envelope con-