

This medicine has been used successfully in Sciatica and Muscular Rheumatism and in the treatment of Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, it has proven effective, produces results that are permanent and complete. * * * Sciatica, Muscular * * * For Rheumatism Chronic Rheumatism and Gout."

On February 26, 1931, 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.*

17965. Adulteration and misbranding of ether. U. S. v. Forty ¼-Pound Cans of Ether. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25595. I. S. No. 9740. S. No. 3877.)

Samples of ether from the herein-described shipment having been found to contain peroxide, a decomposition product, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Maryland.

On December 30, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of forty ¼-pound cans of ether, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by Merck & Co. (Inc.), from New York, N. Y., on or about December 16, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in the said pharmacopoeia official at the time of investigation, and its own standard was not stated upon the label of the article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements on the labeling of the product, (can) "Ether for Anesthesia, U. S. P." and (carton) "Ether, U. S. P.," were false and misleading.

On February 16, 1931, 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.*

17966. Adulteration and misbranding of ether. U. S. v. 16 Cans, et al., of Ether. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24927. I. S. Nos. 156, 168. S. No. 3268.)

Samples of ether from the herein-described shipments having been found to contain peroxide, a decomposition product, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of California.

On July 25, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel, and on July 29, 1930, an amended libel, praying seizure and condemnation of sixteen 1-pound cans and eight 5-pound cans of ether, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. T. Baker Chemical Co., from Phillipsburg, N. J., on or about May 24, 1930, and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of California, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Ether Purified U. S. P. X."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and differed from the standard prescribed therein, since it contained peroxide, which is not permitted by the said pharmacopoeia. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article fell below the professed standard under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label, "Ether Purified U. S. P. X.," was false and misleading.

On October 20, 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.*