

enough, but by using three or four bottles, marvelous results may be assured. For purifying the skin, * * * dried joints * * * Buhler Oil has proved itself to be most successful. * * * Directions: * * * Should the pain be in the shoulder, elbow or wrist, always rub down as far as the tips of your fingers. * * * Keep the sore spot warm, * * * you will obtain immediate relief. While using this oil for rheumatism;" (circular) "What Buhler Oil Has Done for These Good People Buhler Oil Can Do for You. * * * End Your Suffering Now * * * [Testimonials] 'I could not bend my knee. * * * I am now using Buhler Oil, * * * what a difference in my knee. Every day I notice I can bend it a little more.' * * * ' * * * Treatment for Rheumatism * * * 'It is the best external treatment for rheumatism * * * that I ever saw.' * * * Confined In A Wheel Chair, * * * 'I am a sufferer and have been for the past ten years * * * got a few ounces of Buhler Oil which seemed to do me more good than anything I have found so far.' * * * 'My wife has been troubled with arthritis * * * and has suffered greatly with pains in her joints, especially the knee joints. * * * I bought a bottle of your Buhler Oil * * * the finest thing of the kind I have ever tried.' * * * Buhler Oil Is The Wonder That Does the Work. * * * 'I don't think there is any doctor who can cure rheumatism, but Buhler Oil is the one that does the trick. I had rheumatism so severe I could hardly walk. * * * Only the first few drops * * * relieved the pain like a dentist does a tooth-ache. I have no more pain now.' * * * Buhler Oil Affords Instant Relief In Arthritic Rheumatism! * * * 'It seems to afford instant relief, especially in the morning when my rheumatism (arthritis) is the worst.' * * * 'Having suffered from rheumatism for quite some time I had tried everything in search of relief. For five weeks I have been unable to walk and seeing your advertisement on Buhler Oil I tried it. * * * want to write you this hoping through it more people suffering from rheumatism * * * will be guided in using this most wonderful Buhler Oil.' * * * 'Worst Case of Lumbago Left Me * * * six months of pain in the small of my back. * * * I could not sit up to eat my meals * * * I saw your ad on Buhler Oil and it was also recommended for my trouble, lumbago—the worst kind. * * * the pain has left me. * * * a wonderful oil for anyone who is afflicted with rheumatism or lumbago, * * * relieves the pain. * * * I will recommend it to many who are afflicted.' * * * 'For months I suffered the awful pains of sciatic rheumatism * * * so severe that they kept me awake nights.' * * * Each of the above letters is an expression from a sufferer who has secured relief through Buhler Oil."

On March 30, 1932, 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.*

19470. Adulteration and misbranding of ether. U. S. v. 25 Cans of Ether. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.
(F. & D. No. 27773. I. S. No. 32313. S. No. 5865.)

Samples of ether from the shipment herein described 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 February 24, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 cans of ether, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the J. T. Baker Chemical Co., from Phillipsburg, N. J., on or about January 12, 1932, and had been 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 U. S. P. for Anesthesia."

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 test laid down in said pharmacopoeia, since it contained peroxide.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label, "Ether U. S. P.," was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that the article was ether of pharmacopoeial standard, whereas it was not.

On March 9, 1932, 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.*

19471. Misbranding of R & G medicinal water. U. S. v. 3,672 Half-Gallon Bottles of R & G Medicinal Water. Decree of condemnation entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27779. I. S. No. 52097. S. No. 5859.)

Examination of the R & G medicinal water involved in this action having disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it on the bottle label, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On or about February 26, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3,672 half-gallon bottles of the said R & G medicinal water at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by W. B. Abadie from Austin, Tex., February 1, 1932, and had been transported from the State of Texas into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "A gift of nature Lone Star R & G Natural Medicinal Water."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it contained 7,440 (bottle No. 1) and 7,608 (bottle No. 2) parts per million total dissolved mineral matter (dry basis), which consisted chiefly of magnesium sulphate (Epsom salt) sodium sulphate (Glaubers salt), calcium chloride, sodium chloride (common salt), and calcium bicarbonate (limestone held in solution by carbon dioxide) together with small amounts of other constituents common to ground waters, and 9.2 (bottle No. 6) and 15.6 (bottle No. 7) parts per million hydrogen sulphide.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing on the bottle label, were false and fraudulent in that the said statements were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers and create in the minds of purchasers the impression and belief that it contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a remedy for the diseases, ailments, and afflictions mentioned on the said label: "For Kidney, Bladder and High Blood Pressure, * * * Ulcer of the Stomach, * * * Indigestion, * * * Eczema, Skin Ulcers, or Sores of any kind, * * * Hay Fever, * * * for Coughs and Hiccoughs."

On March 2, 1932, Charles H. Apple, Chicago, Ill., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment was entered finding that the statements in the label, as above quoted, constituted a misbranding of the product and that the libel be taken as confessed and the labels condemned. It was further ordered that the product be released to the claimant upon filing a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned that the labels be obliterated or removed and labels placed thereon which contained no misbranding.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19472. Misbranding of Ballard's Golden oil. U. S. v. 120 Small Bottles, et al., of Ballard's Golden Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27803. I. S. No. 39084. S. No. 5895.)

Examination of samples of Ballard's Golden oil disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for the article on the bottle label and wrapper and in an accompanying circular.

On March 3, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 120 small bottles and 72 large bottles of the said Ballard's Golden oil, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned in part on or about June 20, 1931, and in part on or about January 30, 1932. It was alleged in the libel that a portion of the article had been shipped by the Ballard Golden Oil Co., and that the remainder had been shipped by I. A. Ballard, both consignments having been made from Old Town, Me.,