

on or about May 7, 1936; the 30 cans at Oklahoma City, Okla., on or about February 1, 1936, from St. Louis, Mo.; and the 7 cases at Kansas City, Mo., on or about April 1, 1936, from Rahway, N. J.; and that it was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be 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, and its own standard was not stated on the label.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Ether \* \* \* U. S. P.", was false and misleading.

On July 8, 24, and 27, and October 20, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**26760. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 48 Bottles of Chloroform. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37813. Sample no. 68687-B.)**

This article differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity for chloroform as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia, in that it contained substances decomposable by sulphuric acid, and its own standard was not stated on the label.

On June 29, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 48 bottles of chloroform at Oklahoma City, Okla., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 18, 1936, by Merck & Co., Inc., from St. Louis, Mo., and that it was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be 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, in that it contained substances decomposable by sulphuric acid, and its own standard was not stated on the label.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Chloroform \* \* \* U. S. P.", was false and misleading.

On July 24, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**26761. Misbranding of Bowman's Red Lax-Tiv. U. S. v. 35 Dozen Bottles of Bowman's Red Lax-Tiv. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37748. Sample no. 68233-B.)**

The packages of this product contained false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative or therapeutic effects.

On or about May 21, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 35 dozen bottles of Bowman's Red Lax-Tiv at Richmond, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 29, 1936, by the Bowman Bros. Drug Co., from Canton, Ohio, and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of the article showed that it consisted essentially of emodin-bearing drugs and aloe.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements, contained in a circular enclosed in the package, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effect claimed in said statements: "The Pleasant Road to Health—Are you Sick? Lots of folks are, men, women, and children; and statistics show that about seventy-five percent of ordinary sickness can be traced either directly or indirectly to constipation which has become almost a national menace. When the muscles of the lower bowel fail to work, then the waste matter that has rested there becomes a fermenting mass of poisons which are then thrown back into the blood stream. This opens the body to all kinds of disease—adults become tired, nervous and ill tempered. Headaches and many other aches due to a poisoned blood stream, prevail. Appetite is lost and the entire system is open to most any germ that may attack it. Children become fretful, puny and feverish, making life miserable for themselves and parents. Want