

was false and misleading, and for the further reason that the article was an imitation of, and offered for sale under the name of, another article.

On January 8, 1920, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9452. Misbranding of Grim's Bright Eye Water. U. S. * * * v. Louis D. Barth (L. D. Barth Medicine Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 10115. I. S. No. 9622-p.)

On July 18, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Louis D. Barth, trading as the L. D. Barth Medicine Co., Fairfield, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about May 23, 1918, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of Grim's Bright Eye Water which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was a dilute solution of copper sulphate in rose water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that certain statements, designs, and devices, regarding the therapeutic and curative effects thereof, appearing on the labels of the bottles and cartons containing the said article, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for granulated, sore, weak, and inflamed eyes, and for "scrofulous," and effective to brighten the eyes, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On November 16, 1920, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9453. Misbranding of Buckhorn mineral water. U. S. * * * v. 160 Half-Gallon Bottles and 7 Five-Gallon Bottles of Buckhorn Mineral Water. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10851. I. S. No. 15843-r. S. No. E-1563.)

On July 21, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 160 half-gallon bottles and 7 five-gallon bottles of Buckhorn mineral water, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Buckhorn Lithia Water Co., Bullock, N. C., on or about May 10, 1919, and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the water was of ordinary composition.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements, appearing upon the labels of the bottles containing the said article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, "Buckhorn Mineral Water * * * Catarrh of Stomach And Bowels, Constipation And Indigestion. * * * Uric Acid Troubles, * * * Stone In Bladder, Pain In Urinating * * * Kidney And Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism And Gout. It Is Recommended For Women During Period of