16560. Misbranding of Quin-Lax. U. S. v. 6 Boxes of Quin-Lax. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. &. D. No. 23578. I. S. No. 03427. S. No. 1762.)

On April 18, 1929, 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 praying seizure and condemnation of 6 boxes of Quin-Lax, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Wachapreague, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by James Baily & Son, Baltimore, Md., on or about February 13, 1929, and transported from the State of Maryland 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 this department showed that the tablets contained acetanilide, cinchonine, aloin, and cornstarch.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the carton, "For * * * La Grippe," and the statement in the circular, "For Coughs," regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the said article were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 28, 1929, 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.*

16561. Adulteration and misbranding of Nutriol. U. S. v. 8 Bottles of Nutriol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23625. I. S. No. 05843. S. No. 1851.)

On April 20, 1929, 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 said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 8 bottles of Nutriol, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by Boss & Seiffert Co. (Inc.), from Providence, R. I., on or about March 27, 1929, and transported from the State of Rhode Island into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of calcium, iron, manganese, potassium, sodium, and phosphorus compounds, quinine, strychnine, extracts of wild cherry, a trace of fish oil, glycerin, alcohol, sugar, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, namely, "Extract of Cod Liver Oil."

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements "Extract of Cod Liver Oil" and "Uses—Instead of Cod Liver Oil," borne on the label, were false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, (bottle label) "Uses * * * as a * * * general rebuilding tonic in defective Nerve Nutrition, Phthisis, Chronic Coughs, Exhaustion, Dyspepsia, and in all wasting diseases," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 27, 1929, 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.*

16562. Misbranding of W. H. Y. U. S. v. 20 cases of W. H. Y. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. &. D. No. 23795. I. S. No. 07154. S. No. 1998.)

On June 5, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 20 cases of W. H. Y., remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by R. O. Kendall, Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped from Los Angeles, Calif., on or about May 13, 1929, and transported from the State of California into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs ac as amended.