

entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond or undertaking in the sum of \$600, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

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

**16363. Misbranding of U-Rub-It. U. S. v. 23 Jars of U-Rub-It. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23653. I. S. No. 07952. S. No. 1857.)**

On April 22, 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 23 jars of U-Rub-It, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the U-Rub-It Chemical Co., Newark, Del., alleging that the article had been shipped from Newark, Del., on or about February 16, 1929, and transported from the State of Delaware into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 ointment consisted essentially of a petrolatum and beeswax base containing essential oils including eucalyptus, peppermint and sassafras oils, menthol, methyl salicylate, and oleoresin of capsicum.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, (carton) "For Pain For Rheumatism For Coughs." (jar) "For Pain \* \* \* Apply to parts affected \* \* \* Croup, Tonsillitis, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Cramps, Toothache (Externally), Earache (Externally) \* \* \* Lumbago, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Backache \* \* \* Bunions \* \* \* All pains due to Congestion or Inflammation \* \* \* Inhale fumes for \* \* \* Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed and 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 thereof and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that the said article was in whole or in part composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective in the treatment of disease or the prevention thereof.

On May 13, 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.

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

**16364. Misbranding of En-Ar-Co Japanese style oil. U. S. v. 23 Dozen packages of En-Ar-Co Japanese Style Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23405. I. S. No. 03423. S. No. 1562.)**

On February 13, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 23 dozen packages of En-Ar-Co Japanese style oil, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the National Remedy Co., from New York, N. Y., on or about January 2, 1929, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, 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 it was a reddish orange liquid containing amyl alcohol, oleoresin of capsicum, menthol, oil of sassafras, oil of camphor, and a phenol.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statement regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, (carton) "For Neuralgia, Toothache \* \* \* For \* \* \* Earache \* \* \* Neuralgia \* \* \* Snake Bites \* \* \* Toothache, etc. And following diseases of Horses, Cattle, Fowl, etc., viz. \* \* \* Colic, Calks, Galls, Old Sores, Roup, Scratches, Spavins, etc.," (circular) Sore Throat \* \* \* Cough, Congestion or Pain, rub in a generous amount of our Japanese Oil before going to

bed, then notice the remarkable results by next morning. The astonishing results obtained through the use of our Japanese Oil \* \* \* carrying into the system the healing and antiseptic oils that are found in no other remedy, thus rapidly stirring up the circulation with the result that Nature is given a chance to exert herself. \* \* \* Immediately generates a \* \* \* stimulating \* \* \* heat which drives away the pain and congestion, stimulating the circulation without personal effort or massage, bringing almost instant relief at trifling cost, \* \* \* Congestion, \* \* \* Croup, Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgic Pains, Swollen Joints, Stiffness, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Neuritis, \* \* \* Toothache, Earache, et cetera \* \* \* Toothache. In an emergency where Cramps, Colic, Dysentery, or stomachache are indicated, take ten drops in a little sweetened water, preferably after a meal, three times a day. For Cramps or Acute Pain use ten to fifteen drops in sweetened water every three hours until relieved or until doctor arrives. Nothing we know of can equal the Vapors given off by our Japanese Oil when inhaled through nose and mouth for relief of conditions affecting head, throat, and air passages in cases of \* \* \* Catarrh, et cetera. \* \* \* This Vapor \* \* \* is still very effective in the treatment of cases indicated. \* \* \* Inhale vapor \* \* \* when suffering from the discordant symptoms arising from indications of Nasal Catarrh \* \* \* Grippe, Sore Throat, Earache, et cetera. \* \* \* For \* \* \* Catarrh \* \* \*. These general directions may also be followed in the treatment of your dogs, cats, poultry, or other domestic animals. En-Ar-Co Japanese Oil should be in every family medicine chest as a 'First Aid' in case of accidents or sudden illness \* \* \* Use it externally for \* \* \* Earache, \* \* \* Toothache, Neuralgia \* \* \* Also in cases of Bronchitis, Cold, Grippe—apply it to the chest, palms of the hands and soles of the feet, rubbing in well. Used internally \* \* \* in cases of Cramp, Colic, Dysentery, Nasal Catarrh, Etc. It is, besides, a \* \* \* remedy for the ordinary complaints of Poultry and Stock," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and 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 thereof and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that the article was in whole or in part composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective in the diseases and conditions named therein.

On April 22, 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.

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

**16365. Misbranding of Mentho-Squillo. U. S. v. 128 Packages of Mentho-Squillo. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 23453. I. S. No. 013358. S. No. 1646.)**

On February 22, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, 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 128 packages of Mentho-Squillo, remaining in the original and unbroken packages at Jackson, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mansfield Drug Co., Baton Rouge, La., on or about December 31, 1928, and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Mississippi, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Teaspoonful every three or four hours as needed to relieve coughs \* \* \* of every description," (carton) "The Famous Cough Remedy for \* \* \* Flu, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, and Asthma, throat and lung troubles \* \* \* teaspoonful every 2 or 3 three hours as needed to relieve coughs of every description."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of acetic acid, spirits of nitre, menthol, a trace of capsicum, sugar, alcohol (6.8%), and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the above-quoted statements, borne on the bottles and cartons containing the said article, were false and fraudulent in that it had not the curative and therapeutic effect so claimed and contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the said effect. Misbranding was alleged for the further