

twice a week will help to permanently keep the dog in condition. Very valuable to use with Q. W. Worm Mixture to help rid badly infested dogs of worms and with Q. W. Dog Soap to help treat Mange and Eczema."

On December 4, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17827. Misbranding of D-O-D. U. S. v. 12 Small Cans of D-O-D. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24649. I. S. No. 017842. S. No. 2980.)

An examination of samples of a product, known as D-O-D, from the herein-described interstate shipment having shown that the labeling bore certain curative and therapeutic claims that were not justified by its composition, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio.

On March 29, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 small cans of D-O-D at Columbus, Ohio, consigned by the C. Nelson Smith Co., February 12, 1930, West Allis, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from West Allis, Wis., into the State of Ohio, 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 consisted essentially of magnesium sulphate, potassium permanganate, and sodium bicarbonate.

The article was labeled in part: "For sore throat, stomach and bowel troubles * * * For gangrene, * * * sore * * * feet, barber's itch * * * cholera morbus, colic * * * sores, eczema, * * * other skin diseases."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the above-quoted statements borne on the label were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 8, 1930, 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.*

17828. Misbranding of Leonardi's elixir. U. S. v. 7½ Dozen Bottles of Leonardi's Elixir. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25248. I. S. No. 6846. S. No. 3531.)

Examination of samples of a drug product, known as Leonardi's elixir, from the herein-described interstate shipments having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

On October 31, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the United States District Court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of seven and one-half dozen bottles of Leonardi's elixir, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by S. B. Leonardi & Co. (Inc.), New York, N. Y., in part on or about May 2, 1929, and in part on or about August 2, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Louisiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The two lots of the article bore different labelings and were contained in packages labeled in part, respectively: "Leonardi's Elixir for the Blood" and "Leonardi's Elixir The Alterative Tonic."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of potassium iodide, extracts of plant drugs, a small proportion of an iron compound, alcohol, sugar, and water.

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 in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Packages labeled "Leonardi's Elixir for the Blood," carton) "Elixir for the Blood * * * contains ingredients that render it useful in conditions where the blood is deprived or impoverished extensively used as an alterative in scrofulous conditions, indolent ulcers, malarial debility, gout, chronic rheu-