chronic bronchitis, both the simple form and that accompanying pulmonary tuberculosis * * * Repeat till a feeling of warmth is experienced through the lungs. In simple chronic bronchitis use three to six times a day; in tubercular bronchitis ten or twelve or more times a day. * * * relieved cases of asthma when used by inhalation. Cassapine is usually effective if used Very Freely and according to directions."

On March 17, 1931, 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.*

17957. Misbranding of Anti-Adenitis. U. S. v. 8 Small-Sized and 12 Large-Sized Tubes of Anti-Adenitis. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25510. I. S. No. 4990. S. No. 3744.)

Examination of a sample of a drug product, known as Anti-Adenitis, from the herein-described interstate shipment having shown that the labeling 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 District of Maine.

On December 18, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 8 small-sized and 12 large-sized tubes of Anti-Adenitis, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Me., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Anti-Adenitis Co., from Hampton, N. H., on or about October 15, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New Hampshire into the State of Maine 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 sulphonated bitumen, volatile oils including eucalyptol and menthol, a small amount of soap, and water.

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 were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Anti-Adenitis (Against Inflamed Glands) For the Cure of Bronchitis—Pneumonia—Whooping Cough * * * For the Cure of Inflamed Joints * * * All Periosteal and Gland Inflammations;" (metal tube) "Anti-Adenitis (Against Inflamed Glands) for the Cure of Bronchitis—Pneumonia—Whooping Cough—Appendicitis * * * Inflamed Joints—All Periosteal Inflammations;" (circular) "In Hepatic Abscess * * * Anti-Adenitis—3 teaspoonsful for adults on pad over liver daily, has remarkable effect for cure. In Acute Congestion of Liver * * * Anti-Adenitis, 2 or 3 teaspoonsful on pad over liver each day will help more than all else: the liver, being the largest gland in the body, is exceedingly susceptive to Anti-Adenitis, as its name Anti—against—Adenitis—inflamed glands. * * * Whooping Cough * * * The child will not whoop after the second day, and frequently not after the first day. * * * Most children are well—from 6 to 10 days. About one case in a hundred may prove stubborn, and require 2 to 3 weeks for cure. Those cases show a less rapid improvement, but each day they are gaining, and what is most important, the danger of Pneumonia or Heart Strain, is lessened. The younger the child, the more rapid the cure. This rule holds good in Bronchitis and Pneumonia. * * * inhale the fumes. In 15 to 20 minutes, the relief is wonderful. Always do this for: Croup—Bronchitis—Pneumonia * * * For painful Joints * * * Flat Feet, Gout, * * * Bubo, Mumps, and Enlarged Testicles."

On February 5, 1931, 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.*

17958. Misbranding of Perry Davis Vegetable Painkiller. U. S. v. 8 Dozen Bottles of Perry Davis Vegetable Painkiller. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25453. I. S. No. 5723. S. No. 3670.)

Examination of samples of a drug product, known as Perry Davis Vegetable Painkiller, from the herein-described shipment having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not