

which the baby is subject. It is equally effective in deodorizing and sterilizing the human skin and membranes and being unlike anything else in formula and healing character it performs the seemingly impossible. \* \* \* Gold Bond Sterilseptic Powder \* \* \* is beneficial for your teeth and gums. \* \* \* Sterilseptic—Stands for \* \* \* That which is Healing.”

On June 29, 1931, the default of all persons interested in or claiming the property having been recorded, a decree was entered adjudging the product adulterated and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further ordered by the court that the said product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18676. Misbranding of Johnson's American anodyne liniment. U. S. v. 156 Dozen Small-Sized Packages, et al., of Johnson's American Anodyne Liniment. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 26320. I. S. Nos. 28424, 28425. S. No. 4616.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Johnson's American anodyne liniment, from the shipments herein described having shown that the carton bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the district of Massachusetts.

On May 1, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 156 dozen small-sized packages and 30 dozen large-sized packages of the said Johnson's American anodyne liniment, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by Chemicals & Drugs (Inc.), from Baltimore, Md., in various consignments on or about March 13, March 16, March 20, and March 23, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Massachusetts, 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 alcohol (14.8 per cent), a fatty oil (8 per cent), volatile oils including turpentine oil and camphor (7.8 per cent), ammonia (0.15 per cent), ether, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the carton, regarding the curative or 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: "Johnson's American Anodyne Liniment For The Relief of Coughs \* \* \* Grippy Cold, Colic, Asthmatic Distress, Bronchial Cold, Nasal Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, \* \* \* Common Sore Throat, \* \* \* Chilblains, \* \* \* Muscular Rheumatism."

On May 26, 1931, Chemicals & Drugs (Inc.), Baltimore, Md., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department, so that it bear no false and fraudulent statements in the labeling.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18677. Misbranding of Narco compound syrup of hypophosphites. U. S. v. 30 Bottles of Narco Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26309. I. S. No. 29812. S. No. 4557.)**

Examination of samples of the drug product, Narco compound syrup of hypophosphites, from the shipment herein described having shown that the carton and bottle labels bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the district of New Jersey.

On or about April 29, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 bottles of Narco compound syrup of hypophosphites, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Trenton, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by Hance Bros. & White (Inc.), Philadelphia, Pa.,