of the respective articles, were false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that certain statements, designs, and devices, appearing on the labelings of the said acetolate compound tablets, falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for grippe and influenza; that certain statements, designs, and devices appearing on the labeling of the acetphenetidin and camphor compound tablets falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for grippe conditions; whereas the articles contained no ingredients or medicinal agents capable of producing the said curative and therapeutic effects.

On February 26, 1932, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $50.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19654. Adulteration of fluidextract of ginger. U. S. v. 150 Gallons of Fluidextract of Ginger. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28959. S. No. 6775.)

On February 29, 1932, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by an official of the Tennessee State Department of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 150 gallons of fluidextract of ginger, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Knoxville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in March, 1930, a portion by the Hub Products Co., Boston, Mass., and the remainder by the Interstate Drug Co., New York, N. Y., that the article had been transported from the States of Massachusetts and New York, respectively, into the State of Tennessee, and that it was adulterated in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was shipped in 3 barrels, 1 barrel invoiced "Liquid Medicine," and 1 labeled and invoiced "Fluid Extract." The remaining barrel of the product was unlabeled.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of certain poisons which cause partial paralysis.

On April 22, 1932, 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.*

19655. Misbranding of Germania herb tea. U. S. v. 22 Dozen Packages of Germania Herb Tea. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27941. I. S. No. 50091. S. No. 5975.)

Examination of the drug product involved in this action showed that it was falsely labeled as to the name of the manufacturer and the State in which it was produced. The labeling of the article also bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On March 23, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 dozen packages of the said Germania herb tea at Canton, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 10, 1931, by the Royal Drug Co., from Chicago, Ill., to Canton, 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 senna leaves with smaller proportions of other plant drugs including corn flower, arnica, uva ursi, and a drug containing mydriatic alkaloids.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that it was falsely branded as to the State in which it was manufactured or produced, and in that the statement on the label, "Germania Tea Co.," was false and misleading, since the article was not manufactured or produced by that firm. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements on the label, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: "Germania Herb Tea will cause all the organs to eliminate; when proper elimination takes place, good circulation is established."

On June 27, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation 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.*