

April 7, 1944. The article was labeled in part: "Harris' 121 Remedy Alterative and Stomachic Tonic."

Examination of a sample disclosed that the article consisted essentially of a solution in water of potassium iodide, 11.4 grains per fluid ounce, arsenic trioxide, 0.007 grain per fluid ounce, mercuric chloride, 0.045 grain per fluid ounce, and a bitter drug such as gentian extract.

The article was alleged to be misbranded because of false and misleading statements, appearing in an accompanying circular entitled "Get the Poison Out of Your System . . . Take Harris' 121 Remedy," regarding the efficacy of the article in eliminating poison from the system, building up the system, restoring strength, health, and the health functions of the body, fortifying the system against many diseases, and treating rheumatism, flu aftermath, thick blood, pimples, boils, muscular aches and pains, swollen glands, and rheumatic pains.

On August 17, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1332. Misbranding of Fero-B-Plex, Minerals Plus, sarsaparilla root U.S.P. with sassafras bark, Cetabs, fenugreek tea, and BoLax Laxatives Tablets. U. S. v. 141 Packages of Fero-B-Plex, 4 Packages of Minerals Plus, 9 Packages of Sarsaparilla Root U.S.P. with Sassafras Bark, 8 Packages of Cetabs, 11 Packages of Fenugreek Tea, 46 Packages of BoLax Laxative Tablets, and a number of booklets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12078. Sample Nos. 70727-F, 70728-F, 70767-F to 70771-F, incl.)**

On April 3, 1944, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against the above-mentioned products at Seattle, Wash., alleging that they had been shipped between the approximate dates of July 15, 1942, and January 20, 1944, by LeLord Kordel and LeLord Kordel Products from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that they were misbranded.

Analysis disclosed that the Fero-B-Plex contained iron, calcium, phosphorus, vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, and niacin; that the Minerals Plus contained calcium, phosphorus, iron, iodine, and vitamin D; that the sarsaparilla root U.S.P. with sassafras bark consisted essentially of sarsaparilla root and a small proportion of sassafras bark; that the Cetabs contained 31 milligrams of ascorbic acid per tablet; that the fenugreek tea consisted essentially of fenugreek seeds; and that the BoLax Laxative Tablets consisted essentially of powdered plant material including laxative plant drugs such as senna and buckthorn.

The articles were alleged to be misbranded in that the statements in an accompanying booklet entitled, "What You Can Do About Relieving the Agonies of Arthritis," which represented and implied that the articles were of value in the treatment of arthritis were false and misleading since they were not of value in the treatment of arthritis whether taken alone, in combination, or in conjunction with certain diets recommended in the labeling.

The articles were also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

On September 30, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

**1333. Misbranding of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and Glenn's Sulphur Soap. U. S. v. 22 Packages and 52 Packages of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and 190 Boxes of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12114. Sample Nos. 66238-F, 66239-F, 77214-F.)**

On April 13, 1944, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 22 packages, containing 2 fluid ounces each, and 52 packages, containing 4 fluid ounces each, of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and 190 boxes, each containing 3 cakes, of Glenn's Sulphur Soap at New York, N. Y., alleging that they had been shipped on or about February 8 and 23, 1944, by the Century National Chemical Co., from Paterson, N. J.; and charging that they were misbranded.

Examination of the Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar showed that it contained tar, chloroform, and syrup.

The article was alleged to be misbranded because of false and misleading statements in the labeling which misrepresented and suggested that the article was effective for coughs, colds, hoarseness, whooping cough, sore throat, loss of voice, or inflamed or irritable conditions of the respiratory mucous membranes.