

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the labels of the article were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article would be an adequate treatment for enlarged prostate glands and kidney, bladder, and urinary irritations; that it would be efficacious in healing and cleansing the entire urinary system; and that it would eliminate urinary poisons. The article would not be an adequate treatment for the conditions represented; it would not be efficacious in the healing and cleansing of the entire urinary system; and it would not eliminate urinary poisons.

**DISPOSITION:** October 29, 1948. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$250 against the partnership and \$10 against each individual.

**2536. Misbranding of National R Solution. U. S. v. 18 Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 24950. Sample No. 26576-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 14, 1948, Eastern District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 11 and May 6, 1948, by the National Drug Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.

**PRODUCT:** 18 4-ounce bottles of *National R. Solution* at St. Louis, Mo. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of a solution of zinc phenolsulfonate and potassium iodide.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading, since the article would not be effective for the conditions stated and implied: (Bottle label) "Indications: For use as a mild astringent application in inflammation of mucous membranes of the urethra" and (carton label) "Indications: For use as a mild astringent application in inflammation of mucous membranes."

**DISPOSITION:** July 9, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**2537. Misbranding of Mafoliata. U. S. v. 9 Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 24718. Sample No. 1024-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 16, 1948, Southern District of Florida.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 27, 1947, by the Mafoliata Corp., from Chicago, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 9 1-quart bottles of *Mafoliata* at Coral Gables, Fla., together with a circular entitled "Ma-Ta," which was shipped with the article. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of water, an extract of a berberine bearing drug, and a small amount of sodium benzoate.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circular were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of syphilis, all kinds of surface infections, athlete's foot, cuts, lacerations, burns, gonorrhea, toxic poison, eczema, psoriasis, skin eruptions, stomach ulcers, gallstones, kidney stones, ulcers of the bladder and kidneys, leg ulcers, arthritis, tumor of the brain, hay fever, asthma, sinus, acne, cancer, sciatica, thrombosis, nervous disorders, dull, pasty, iron-gray or yellow jaundice complexion, aches and pains, sleepless nights, all kinds of discomforts, constipation, piles, hemorrhoids, boils, swellings, bumps, growths, abscesses in the ear drum, carbuncles, ulcers, and germ diseases and infections. The article would not be effective in the treatment of such conditions, symptoms, and diseases.

**DISPOSITION:** May 14, 1948. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction.

**2538. Misbranding of Ball Solution. U. S. v. 216 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24747. Sample No. 36646-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 4, 1948, Western District of Washington.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 31, 1948, by the Timball Liniment Co., from Arcadia, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 216 bottles of *Ball Solution* at Kirkland, Wash., together with 200 circulars entitled "The Ball Solution," which were shipped with the product. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of alcohol, water, iodine, potassium iodide, and a small proportion of methyl salicylate.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Bottle) " \* \* \* Bone & Muscle Treatment For The Relief of Arthritis \* \* \* For the relief of arthritis apply to the painful area \* \* \* For sprains, swelling, and lameness \* \* \* When applying to the knee, cover only the front, even though the pain and swelling may be in the back of the knee. Both places will be relieved \* \* \*" and (circular)

"Bone and Muscle Treatment for Arthritis \* \* \* once or twice a week will keep you free from the pain and crippling progress of this terrible disease. \* \* \* Instant relief from bruised fingers \* \* \* Sprained ankle, wrists or thumbs, stiff neck, sore muscles \* \* \* Pain is gone instantly and swelling if any gone in the morning. \* \* \* In cuts and bruises if applied at once. There is no chance for infection. Pain gone immediately with no bad after effects. When applied to a boil affords instant relief from pain \* \* \* For soft corns, callouses, bunions \* \* \* swollen \* \* \* feet \* \* \* this is the best treatment in the world for arthritis \* \* \* will take the pain out of a boil and absorb it in six to eight days \* \* \*."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements in the labeling describing the product were false and misleading, since the product would not be effective in the treatment of the conditions, diseases, and symptoms stated and implied.

**DISPOSITION:** June 24, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**2539. Misbranding of Sulpho-Saline Concentrate. U. S. v. 54 Bottles \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 24646. Sample No. 21192-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about June 1, 1948, District of Kansas.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 17, 1948, by the Mineral Water System of Excelsior Springs, from Excelsior Springs, Mo.

**PRODUCT:** 54 1-quart bottles of *Sulpho-Saline Concentrate* at Topeka, Kans. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of a solution of salt, with small proportions of magnesium and calcium compounds.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Excelsior Springs Mineral Water Sulpho-Saline Concentrate."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading, since the article was not a laxative when used in the recommended dosage, would not accomplish the benefits promised, and would not result in regular habits: "For Constipation A Natural Laxative \* \* \* Recommended For—Constipation; helpful, dependable in the relief of loss of appetite, sick headache, bad breath, biliousness, acid indigestion, restlessness, sluggishness when caused by or associated with intestinal disturbances. Ideal Remedy—invites whole system to respond in renewed vigor and vitality \* \* \* Directions. Follow These Simple Rules for Quick Relief. Dosage (Adults) Mix with regular water, take hot or cold. Use one tablespoonful in glass of ordinary drinking water for proper use. Two glasses, preferably hot, in morning before breakfast. Three glasses in obstinate cases of constipation. Dosage (children) Half the adult dosage is usually effective \* \* \* Take at first signs of faulty or irregular elimination; continue until regular habits again result \* \* \*."

**DISPOSITION:** June 11, 1948. The sole intervener having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2540. Misbranding of Yuth. U. S. v. 58 Dozen Cartons \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 24763. Sample No. 3842-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 6, 1948, District of Maryland.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 27 and 29 and March 6, 1948, by Jessop Products, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 58 dozen cartons each containing 1 8-ounce bottle of *Yuth* and a circular entitled "Yuth Toiletries" and another entitled "The Story of Yuth" at Baltimore, Md. Examination showed that the product consisted of lead acetate, sulfur, pilocarpine, cantharides, glycerin, water, and perfume.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article was effective to cure dandruff, seborrhea, itching scalp, falling hair, eczema, and other scalp disorders, whereas, the article was not effective for such purposes.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (e), the label of the article failed to bear the common or usual name of the active ingredients, since the statement of ingredients did not include pilocarpine, which was one of the ingredients of the article.