

Joints. For Rheumatic Gout * * * For Rheumatism of the Heart (so called) * * * To Mothers—Athlophoros may be used during nursing. During pregnancy reduce dose as follows: * * * Chronic and Complicated cases—From the time Athlophoros was first offered to the public, we have solicited, from those who have used it, frank statements of their experience with the remedy; and we have received many thousand letters bearing grateful testimony to its wonderful curative powers.”

On December 19, 1930, January 6, and January 9, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, decrees were entered adjudging the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17870. Misbranding of Allen's ulcerine salve. U. S. v. 4 Dozen Small-Sized Bottles, et al., of Allen's Ulcerine Salve. Default orders of destruction entered. (F. & D. Nos. 25340, 25385. I. S. Nos. 743, 11732. S. Nos. 3612, 3643.)

Examination of a sample of Allen's ulcerine salve having shown that the labels 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 Southern District of California.

On November 28 and December 4, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of six dozen small-sized and one and one-half dozen large-sized bottles or packages of Allen's ulcerine salve, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by the J. P. Allen Medicine Co., St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from St. Paul, Minn., into the State of California, in part on or about August 1, 1930, and in part on or about August 8, 1930, 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 a lead soap and linseed oil.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Yellow circular and wrapper) "Ulcerine Salve for use in the treatment of Chronic Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, White Swelling, * * * and all Old Sores of long standing. Also for Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses, Salt Rheum, * * * Chilblains, Gun Shot Wounds, Bites of Animals * * * and all Poisoned and Lacerated Wounds, * * * and all Fresh Wounds;" (additional on yellow circular) "For Ulcers and Old Sores, * * * For Inflammatory Rheumatism and Chilblains, * * * For Pains in the Back, Chest or Side, * * * For Corns, * * * For Boils, Carbuncles, Abscesses, * * * For Swollen Joints, * * * For * * * Gun Shot Wounds and all Lacerated and Open Wounds, * * * For Stings, * * * and all Poisoned Wounds, * * * Ulcerine Salve is a splendid thing for boils, carbuncles, abscesses, felons, burns, * * * and all fresh wounds;" (label) "Ulcerine Salve, For use in the treatment of Chronic Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Milk Leg * * * White Swelling, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, * * * Bunions, Frost Bites, * * * Swollen Joints, Felons, Boils, Abscesses, Chilblains, and all old sores of long standing."

On January 6, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, decrees were entered adjudging the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17871. Misbranding of Dr. Whitehall's rheumatic remedy. U. S. v. 20 Boxes of Dr. Whitehall's Rheumatic Remedy. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 25410. I. S. No. 740. S. No. 3661.)

Examination of samples of Dr. Whitehall's rheumatic remedy having shown that the label 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 Southern District of California.

On December 4, 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 20 boxes of Dr. Whitehall's rheumatic remedy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by the Kells Co.,

Newburgh, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from Newburgh, N. Y., in part on or about July 7, 1930, and in part on or about August 5, 1930, and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, 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 the tablets contained acetanilide, sodium salicylate, sugar, starch, and talc.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements 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: (Carton) "Rheumatic Remedy * * * For Rheumatism and Gout. * * * Directions. For acute or Inflammatory Rheumatism take a tablet every 2 to 4 hours. * * * In Chronic cases, after severe symptoms have * * * For Gout, Lumbago, Stiff, Swollen and Tender Joints, Crick in the Back, Stiff Neck, and ordinary forms of Rheumatism."

On January 6, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree was entered adjudging the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17872. Misbranding of S-T-S Little Wonder suppositories. U. S. v. 5 Dozen Cartons of S-T-S Little Wonder Suppositories. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25407. I. S. No. 1342. S. No. 3688.)

Examination of samples of the herein-described drug product having shown that the labels 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 Western District of Washington.

On December 3, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five dozen cartons of S-T-S Little Wonder suppositories, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by Esbencott Laboratories, Portland, Oreg., on or about August 5, 1930, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Washington, 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 theobroma oil as a base, boric acid, tannin, zinc phenol-sulphonate, and a trace of methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the label, were false and fraudulent: "Treatment for Leucorrhoea (Whites) and Vaginal Infections."

On January 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.*

17873. Misbranding of Marshall's prepared cubeb cigarettes. U. S. v. 45 Dozen Small-Sized and 4 Dozen Large-Sized Packages of Marshall's Prepared Cubeb Cigarettes. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25239. I. S. No. 214. S. No. 3518.)

Examination of Marshall's prepared cubeb cigarettes from the herein-described interstate shipment having shown that the labels 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 Northern District of California.

On November 1, 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 45 dozen small-sized and 4 dozen large-sized packages of Marshall's prepared cubeb cigarettes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by James B. Horner (Inc.), New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about August 30, 1930, and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Examination of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of powdered stem and fruit tissue of cubeb.