

an itching, which, when I rubbed it, it irritated it so that it grew large, and after a bit, my whole face as well as the upper part of my body above the waist line was so completely covered with small sores which itched so and made my body so sore that I could not rest well at night. \* \* \* after starting to use external applications of Faucine after bathing, these sores commenced to dry up, and after two weeks was entirely rid of them. \* \* \* For some weeks I had suffered with stomach trouble— \* \* \* you recommended to me the use of Faucine \* \* \* I began taking it myself, and by the time I was to start for the Springs, I was so much improved that I gave up my trip to Dawson Springs and continued the use of Faucine. I have steadily improved; have gained materially in strength and flesh. Our children have also improved with the use of it and we have fewer puny and disordered children than we have had for years. \* \* \* I might at some time taken an attack of indigestion that would cause death. I became very much discouraged and at last heard of Faucine and bought a bottle. I received relief at once. I never suffered any more with indigestion. Recommended Faucine for Pellagra \* \* \* I recommended it very highly for stomach and blood troubles. I also recommended it as the best remedy known to me for pellagra, and I have done lots of good here with it and relieved some bad cases of pellagra as well as myself. I had pellagra as bad as any one ever saw. \* \* \* Stomach Disorder \* \* \* A few weeks ago I received a bottle of Faucine as I ordered for a sore leg and used it according to directions and haven't used half of it and my leg is well and sound as it ever was. \* \* \* I took it as a blood medicine and applied it on the sore also;" (bottle) "As an antiseptic \* \* \* Directions \* \* \* Used as a gargle every two or three hours; dilute one-half. \* \* \* A remedy useful in the treatment of certain forms of Stomach Disorders, Pellagra, Indigestion, Atonic Dyspepsia, Impoverished Blood, Diarrhoea and Malarial Anemia \* \* \* it is useful in the treatment of Sore Throat, Old Sores \* \* \* Eczema, Piles, Catarrh and non-specific inflammatory conditions of the mucous membranes."

On May 18, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, and the court having found that the allegations of the libel were true and correct, in accordance with the verdict of a jury, 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.*

**18457. Misbranding of S. T. S. Little Wonder suppositories. U. S. v. 6 Dozen Cartons of S. T. S. Little Wonder Suppositories. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25933. I. S. No. 1159. S. No. 4186.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as S. T. S. Little Wonder suppositories, having shown that the label bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the District of Montana the shipment herein described, involving a quantity of the product located at Great Falls, Mont.

On March 4, 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 6 dozen cartons of S. T. S. Little Wonder suppositories at Great Falls, Mont., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Esbencott Laboratories from Portland, Oreg., on or about January 11, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Montana, 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, boric acid, tannin, zinc phenolsulphonate, and a trace of methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, to wit, "Treatment for Leucorrhoea (Whites) and Vaginal Infections," borne on the label, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On May 1, 1931, 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.*