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R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20741. Misbranding of Hydropin. U. S. v. 3 Boxes of Hydropin. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 28671. Sample no. 1117-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation Hydropin disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the circular shipped with the article.

On August 25, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three boxes of Hydropin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 25, 1932, by the Bika Biochemical Laboratories, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Los Angeles, Calif., 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 of tablets composed of milk sugar, a small proportion of organic nitrogenous material, ground plant material, inorganic salts (approximately 2.6 per cent) including calcium phosphate, traces of potassium, sodium, iron and manganese chlorides and sulphates, and an insoluble silicate such as talc.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects were false and fraudulent: (Circular) "(Remedy for dropsy) Due to the peculiar difficulties encountered in the dropsical malady, an effective remedy to which all types of dropsy respond, has been a task of the greatest patient research; the result of which is—Bika-hydropin. * * * contains hormones which react favorably upon the circulation, and the evacuation-system, * * * exert a radical change toward normalizing the circulatory system. Away from the tendency of dropsical production. * * * All form of Exsudate and Transudate (when high blood pressure is not present), Pleuritis, Pericarditis, Peritonitis. The various forms of ascites, dropsy of the joints; all other forms of dropsy. Exsudative, diathese, hydraemie. * * * An essential function of gland therapy is its ability to directly influence the encretory glands, in the event of an under production of hormones—with its resulting disturbance of the health balance. The unique effectiveness of Bika gland remedy lies in its ability to restore the equal balance of hormone production; encouraging uninterrupted hormone production in normal, minute quantities, acceptable to the blood-stream. Recognizing the fact that the human organism reacts unfavorably when hormone-production balance is disturbed; Bika gland remedy attacks and equalizes this condition. Heretofore, the effective introduction of hormone-stimulating preparations were hampered by the necessity of the hyperdermic method; which restricted the physician to a minute and oft-repeated dosage, with its frequently unpleasant reactions and manifestations. This condition was the lesser evil compared to the hyperdermic, which introduced a greater mass of hormones, thereby forcibly creating a rapid rise in the hormone balance—the sudden shock attended by alarming physiological reactions. Vastly superior in effectiveness * * * the law of reabsorption and metabolism, encouraging and stimulating effected glands into normal productivity. * * * assures an established, permanent hormone balance."

On March 31, 1933, 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.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20742. Misbranding of Percholin. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Percholin. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 28673. Sample no. 1121-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation Percholin disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the circular shipped with the article.

On August 25, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 boxes of Percholin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at

Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 2 and May 17, 1932, by the Bika Biochemical Laboratories, from Philadelphia, Pa., 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 it consisted of tablets composed of milk sugar, starch, ground plant material, a small proportion of organic nitrogenous material, and 1.1 percent of inorganic material including sodium, potassium, calcium, iron, manganese, and magnesium sulphates and phosphates, and an insoluble silicate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects were false and fraudulent: (Circular) "A safe, reliable remedy to reduce high blood pressure. The effectiveness of Bika Percholin is enhanced through the properties of cholin, which exerts a restraining influence upon the too free manufacturing of hormones in the kidney region. Thyroid and spleen hormones, combined with magnesium salt and vitamins, produce an irresistible remedy, conquering high blood pressure conditions, irrespective of the particular cause or governing conditions. Bika-Percholin also encourages sluggish bowel movement into normal activity, even to the extent of restoring to normal a paralysis-of-the-bowel condition. * * * High blood pressure (types due to various causes) sluggish bowels. * * * An essential function of gland therapy is its ability to directly influence the excretory glands, in the event of an under or over production of hormones—with its resulting disturbance of the health balance. The unique effectiveness of Bika gland remedy lies in its ability to restore the equal balance of hormone production; encouraging uninterrupted hormone production in normal, minute quantities, acceptable to the bloodstream. Recognizing the fact that the human organism reacts unfavorably when hormone-production balance is disturbed; Bika gland remedy attacks and equalizes this condition. Heretofore, the effective introduction of hormone-stimulating preparations were hampered by the necessity of the hyperdermic method; which restricted the physician to a minute and oft-repeated dosage, with its frequently unpleasant reactions and manifestations. This condition was the lesser evil compared to the hyperdermic, which introduced a greater mass of hormones, thereby forcibly creating a rapid rise in the hormone balance—the sudden shock attended by alarming physiological reactions. Vastly superior in effectiveness * * * the law of reabsorption and metabolism, encouraging and stimulating effected glands into normal productivity. * * * assures an established, permanent hormone balance."

On March 31, 1933, 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.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20743. Misbranding of Osteon. U. S. v. 8 Boxes of Osteon-Masc. and 9 Boxes of Osteon-Fem. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.
(F. & D. nos. 28677, 28678. Sample nos. 13603-A, 13604-A.)

This case involved two lots of a drug preparation, labeled Osteon-Masc. and Osteon-Fem. and accompanied by circulars containing identical curative claims. Analyses showed that the articles contained no medicinal agents capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On August 25, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 8 boxes of Osteon-Masc., and 9 boxes of Osteon-Fem., remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of December 23, 1931 and April 21, 1932, by the Bika Biochemical Laboratories, from Philadelphia, Pa., into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this Department showed that Osteon-Masc. consisted of tablets containing essentially milk sugar, starch, a small proportion of organic nitrogenous material, ground plant material and 2.8 percent of inorganic material, including an insoluble silicate such as talc, calcium phosphate, potassium, sodium, magnesium, iron and manganese sulphates and chlorides; and that Osteon-Fem. consisted of tablets composed of milk sugar, starch, a small proportion of organic nitrogenous material, ground plant material and 3.6 percent of inorganic material including an insoluble