you will receive. * * * Was Ordered Not To Go To School. My boy's lungs were in bad shape. He was bedfast for 11 weeks and was ordered not to go to school during the balance of the term. One of our neighbors told us about Murrman's Compound and we began giving it to him. He commenced to gain at once. After taking two bottles he gained ten pounds. He returned to school after Christmas and continued to improve right along. The following spring we took him to a doctor and had his lungs examined and found that they were entirely healed. With the hope that this will encourage others who might be suffering from a similar complaint, I am gratefully yours. * * * It is indeed a great pleasure for me to tell how miraculously I was relieved of Asthma. I had the Asthma for years. Many nights I had to get out of bed and sit in a chair the remainder of the night because I absolutely could not breathe lying down. This naturally tore my health down in general. I tried all the so-called cures for Asthma but could get only temporary relief. Someone told me of Mrs. Murrmann's Compound. The first dose relieved the tightness in my throat and soothed the irritation. After taking a few bottles the Asthma left me entirely. That was two years ago and I have never had an attack since. Since then I have told many friends suffering from lung troubles, bronchitis, asthma, influenza, about the Compound. I have never seen a case where it failed to give relief if taken according to directions. My wife keeps a bottle of Murrmann's Compound on hand in case of some member in the family has an attack of cold or sore throat. * * * I Was In Bad Shape—I Am Well Now—Gaining In Flesh. Last fall I was away for four months on account of my lungs. I gained in weight, but lungs did not seem to get any better, and last March something went wrong with my stomach. I began to lose weight, so I came home and got down in bed. After about a month I began taking Murrmann's Compound, have taken four or five bottles and since taking it have had my lungs examined by two Doctors and found them in good shape. Not satisfied I have had them ex-rayed and was told that my lungs were entirely well. I am gaining in weight. I weigh 150 pounds. I still take Murrmann's Compound and give it to my whole family. If you wish to know more, send stamped envelope to 812 Johnson St., Danville, Ill. * * * I wish to tell the people what Murrmann's Compound has done for my family. My children were always ailing with some little children troubles such as colds, fever, sore throat, coming home sick from school. Now I just give them a few doses of Murrmann's Compound. * * * It is indeed a pleasure to tell what your medicine did for me. I took the influenza and called the Doctor and he told me to stay in bed as long as I had any fever. I took one bottle of Mrs. Murrmann's Compound. I called the Doctor in again and he said my lungs were clear and I have not any more Flu. I got up and was able to do my work, and was over the Flu all in one week's time, I didn't cough any and it kept my fever down and I want anybody that takes the Flu, to get a bottle of Mrs. Murrmann's Compound. * * * For Functional Disorders of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh of the Head and All Ailments Arising from Coughs And Colds."

On October 24, 1933, 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.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21578. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture digitalis. U. S. v. Elmira Drug & Chemical Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $600. (F. & D. no. 30151. Sample no. 8274–A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of tincture digitalis represented to be of pharmacopoeial standard, which was found to have a potency of approximately 30 percent of that prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia for tincture of digitalis. The article contained much more alcohol than was declared on the label.

On May 15, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Elmira Drug & Chemical Co., a corporation, Elmira, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about April 27, 1932, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of tincture digitalis that was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Tinct.

Digitalis Poison Contains 48 percent Alcohol * * * Guaranteed by Gerity Bros. Drug Co. under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 11398 Gerity Brothers Drug Company * * * Elmira, N.Y."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in the pharmacopoeia official at the time of investigation, in that the article, when injected into the ventral lymph sac of a frog, had a potency for each gram of body weight of frog of not more than 30 percent of the minimum systolic dose required by the pharmacopoeia for each gram of body weight of frog.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Contains 48 percent Alcohol * * * Guaranteed by Gerity Bros. Drug Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 11398", borne on the bottle label, were false and misleading, in that they represented that the article contained 48 percent of alcohol and conformed to the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, whereas it contained not less than 72.8 percent of alcohol by volume and did not conform to the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article contained alcohol and the label on the bottles failed to bear a statement of the quantity and proportion of alcohol contained in the article.

On September 12, 1933, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company. On October 12, 1933, the court imposed a fine of $600.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21579. Adulteration and misbranding of solution posterior pituitary. U. S. v. G. W. Carnrick Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $100. (F. & D. no. 30239. Sample no. 9548–A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of solution posterior pituitary which was represented to be of pharmacopoeial standard but which was found to possess approximately one-fourth the minimum potency of solution posterior pituitary as defined in the United States Pharmacopoeia, Tenth Revision.

On September 28, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the G. W. Carnrick Co., a corporation, Newark, N.J., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about June 1, 1932, from the State of New Jersey into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of solution posterior pituitary that was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Large carton) "Solution Post. Pituitary (Liquor Pituitarii) Prepared and physiologically assayed according to the U.S.P.X. G. W. Carnrick Co. * * * Newark, N.J.", (individual ampoule carton) "Sol. Post Pituitary (Liquor Pituitarii) Assayed by Method of U.S.P.X.", (circular) "This solution is standardized by the method prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia. They are of constant and dependable activity and are equal to U.S.P.X. Requirements."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in the pharmacopoeia official at the time of investigation in that 1 cubic centimeter of the article corresponded to not more than 0.001 gram of standard powdered pituitary, whereas the pharmacopoeia provides that 1 cubic centimeter of solution posterior pituitary shall correspond to not less than 80 percent of the activity produced by 0.005 gram of the standard powdered pituitary; and the strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the strength and purity of the article fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that it was represented to be Solution Posterior Pituitary prepared and physiologically assayed according to the United States Pharmacopoeia, Tenth Revision, and equal to the requirements of the said pharmacopoeia, whereas it was not prepared and physiologically assayed according to the United States Pharmacopoeia, Tenth Revision, and was not equal to the requirements of the said pharmacopoeia.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Solution Post, Pituitary (Liquor Pituitarii) prepared and physiologically assayed according to the U.S.P.X.", borne on the large carton, the statements, "Sol. Post.