

On April 11, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 bottles of Bevill's Lotion at Jackson, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 19, 1934, by the Bevill Co., Inc., from Birmingham, Ala., 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 salicylic acid (10.8 grams per 100 milliliters), alcohol (72.25 percent by volume) and water, perfumed with 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 in the labeling, were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "Lotion for Eczema and Skin Troubles \* \* \* Particularly recommended in the treatment and prevention of Eczema, Acne, Pimples, Breaking outs \* \* \* Itch, new and old sores, and all disturbances affecting the skin. \* \* \* for Eczema and Skin Troubles"; (back of bottle label) "Used for the treatment of skin ailments, such as \* \* \* eczema \* \* \* and similar ailments. Directions \* \* \* For eczema, apply freely covering affected parts with a cloth, for 10 nights. For similar skin ailments apply when needed"; (circular) "Eczema Lotion \* \* \* For Eczema, \* \* \* Old Sores, Boils, Acne, Tetter or any other skin infection. \* \* \* Eczema Lotion \* \* \* For Eczema or Tetter use Bevill's Eczema Lotion only when needed. Bevill's Eczema Lotion usually heals in ten days. Be sure to cover affected parts with a cloth after using the lotion. For other skin infections use only when needed. \* \* \* Eczema Lotion \* \* \* Eczema \* \* \* Eczema."

On May 11, 1934, 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.*

**21988. Misbranding of Styp-Strin-Gant. U. S. v. 21 Bottles of Styp-Strin-Gant. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 31918. Sample no. 56379-A.)**

Examination of the product, Styp-Strin-Gant, disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On January 31, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 21 bottles of Styp-Strin-Gant at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 29, 1933, by the Lawrence Chemical Co., of Atlanta, Ga., 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 potassium iodide, formaldehyde, tannic acid, glycerin, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that certain statements contained in the circular shipped with the article regarding its effectiveness in the treatment of pyorrhea, sore gums, gum troubles, soft and spongy gums, and Riggs disease were false and fraudulent.

On March 5, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

**21989. Misbranding of Dr. J. O. Lambert's Syrup. U. S. v. 208 Packages of Dr. J. O. Lambert's Syrup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31881. Sample no. 57956-A.)**

This case involved a drug preparation labeled to convey the impression that it was entirely of vegetable origin. Analysis of the article showed the presence of substances not derived from vegetable sources and showed also that it contained less chloroform than was declared on the label. The labeling of the article bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On January 26, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Maine, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 208 packages of Dr. J. O. Lam-

bert's Syrup at Biddeford, Maine, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 11, 1929, by Dr. J. O. Lambert, Ltd., from Troy, N.Y., 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 chloroform (0.82 minim per fluid ounce), creosote, volatile oils, including sassafras oil and menthol, magnesium sulphate (2.9 percent), small proportions of extracts of plant drugs and a benzoate, sugars (59 percent), and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements borne on the labels, (bottle) "The renowned vegetable discovery", (English and French) "Each fluid ounce contains chloroform U. S. P. one minim"; (carton) "Each ounce fluid contains chloroform U. S. P. 1¼ minim", were false and misleading, since the article was not a vegetable product and contained less chloroform than was declared. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and fraudulent: (Bottle) "For the relief of Coughs \* \* \* etc \* \* \* For Catarrh \* \* \* in the head"; (carton) "For Coughs \* \* \* Bronchitis, Asthma [similar statements in a foreign language]."

On February 10, 1934, 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.*

**21990. Misbranding of International Stock Food Tonic and International Poultry Food Tonic. U. S. v. Thirty-seven 1½-pound Packages of International Stock Food Tonic, et al. Default decrees of destruction. (F. & D. nos. 31835, 31836, 31919. Sample nos. 33323-A, 56386-A, 56387-A, 56388-A.)**

Examination of the drug products involved in these cases disclosed that they contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labelings.

On January 16, 1934, and January 31, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 22½ dozen packages of International Stock Food Tonic and 8 packages of International Poultry Food Tonic at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of November 30, 1932, and December 6, 1933, by the International Stock Food Co., from Minneapolis, Minn., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this Department showed that the Stock Food Tonic consisted essentially of ground plant drugs, including quassia, nux vomica, and red pepper, sodium chloride, and small proportions of iron sulphate, calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, a nitrate, sulphur, and charcoal; and that the Poultry Food Tonic consisted essentially of ground plant drugs, including quassia, sassafras, and red pepper, sodium chloride, an iron compound, calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and charcoal.

It was alleged in the libels that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the articles, appearing on carton labels, were false and fraudulent: (Stock tonic) "Feed To Help Prevent Disease And Aid Digestion And Assimilation. \* \* \* digestive medicine, blood purifier \* \* \* blood tonics, increases red blood corpuscles, improves the appetite. Used for destroying intestinal worms \* \* \* improves the appetite and stimulates intestinal action \* \* \* stomach tonics. Gives tone to the system and improves the appetite \* \* \* tonic indicated in the treatment of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, and convalescence from debilitating diseases \* \* \* Excellent in digestive disorders accompanied with gas. A dependable corrective of sour stomach \* \* \* stomach medicine. Stimulates digestive organs \* \* \* neutralizes the gases \* \* \* Improves the appetite, muscular strength, and hastens recovery from debilitating diseases. \* \* \* aids digestion and increases the appetite. \* \* \* A gastric antiseptic—prevents fermentation and putrefaction of the digestive tract. \* \* \* increases gastric and digestive juices and improves the appetite. \* \* \* A splendid alterative, stimulant \* \* \* Helps Produce Pure Blood And Good Health. \* \* \* If not thriving—mix