

earache, eczema, epilepsy, fractures, fungi, gallstones, kidney trouble, bladder trouble, gangrene, gas bacilli, gonorrhea, halitosis, hay fever, hemorrhoids, piles, and fistulas, high and low blood pressure, impetigo, indigestion, infantile paralysis, iritis, leg ulcers, osteomyelitis, pyorrhea, ringworm, shingles, sinus, sore eyes, sprains, sunburn, syphilis, thrombosis, tired feet, tonsillitis, trench mouth, tuberculosis, ulcers and boils, vaginal tumors, varicose veins, warts, psoriasis, stomach ulcers, kidney stones, ulcers of the bladder and kidneys, brain tumors, sciatica, nervous disorders, jaundice, boils, swellings, bumps, and growths. The articles would not be effective in the treatment of the conditions, symptoms, and diseases stated and implied.

Ma-Ta Powder. Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statement on the cartons was false and misleading since the article would not be efficacious for the conditions mentioned: "For all surface infections, cuts, lacerations, burns, sunburns, athlete's foot, poison ivy, chigger bites, ulcers, etc."

DISPOSITION: September 20, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered. A portion of the product was ordered delivered to the Food and Drug Administration for scientific experimentation, and the remainder was ordered destroyed.

1832. Misbranding of Finley's Ginseng Compound. U. S. v. Samuel Eugene Williams (Finley Medical Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 16533. Sample No. 90075-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 24, 1945, Eastern District of Missouri, against Samuel Eugene Williams, trading as the Finley Medical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 15, 1944, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois.

PRODUCT: Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of water, with a small proportion of extracts of plant drugs.

LABEL, IN PART: "Finley's Ginseng Vegetable and Non-Alcoholic. For the Blood, Nerves, Kidneys, Liver Ginseng Compound."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious to improve the blood, nerves, kidneys, and liver; and that it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of blood disorders, kidney diseases, stomach troubles, nervous affections, skin diseases, liver complaints, rheumatism, la grippe, bad colds, and catarrh. The article would not be efficacious for the purposes represented and suggested.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name by which the article was designated, "Ginseng Compound," was misleading since it represented and suggested that the principal active ingredient of the article was ginseng, whereas the principal active ingredients were substances other than ginseng; and, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of contents, since the bottle label bore no such statement.

DISPOSITION: October 5, 1945. The defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of \$50.

1833. Misbranding of Topacold. U. S. v. 85 Cartons of Topacold. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16665. Sample No. 27835-H.)

LABEL FILED: July 10, 1945, Eastern District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 8 and 20, 1945, by Thornlee, Inc., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 85 cartons, each containing 1 bottle, of *Topacold* at Yakima, Wash. Examination showed that the product consisted of a perfumed mixture of water, alcohol, phenols, such as cresols (1 percent), gum, and not more than a trace, if any, of cottonseed oil. It contained no carotene nor vitamin A.

LABEL, IN PART: "Topacold For Relief of Common Head Colds."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the designation "Topacold" and certain statements on the labels and in the leaflet enclosed in each carton of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to cure, mitigate, or otherwise affect the course of a cold; and that it would be effective to alleviate sneezing, running of the nose, watering of the eyes, and general discomfort or distressing con-

ditions accompanying colds. The article would not be effective for those purposes.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "Topacold Contains: Derivatives of Carotene dissolved in cottonseed oil. * * * Uncombined Cresols: 0.05%," was false and misleading since the article contained no carotene nor vitamin A, the only known therapeutically useful derivative of carotene, and not more than a trace, if any, of cottonseed oil; and it contained much more than 0.05 percent cresols.

DISPOSITION: August 7, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1834. Misbranding of Craemer's Celebrated Compound. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Bottles of Craemer's Celebrated Compound. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17286. Sample Nos. 22708-H, 22709-H.)

LABEL FILED: September 1, 1945, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 2 and June 5, 1945, from St. Louis, Mo., by the Wm. Craemer Medicine Co.

PRODUCT: 3 dozen bottles of *Craemer's Celebrated Compound* at Cairo, Ill.

Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of citrates, phosphates, chlorides, and salicylates of sodium, potassium, and ammonium, dissolved in water.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "For Use in Case of Stomach and Bowel Complaints Due to Constipation, also for Sallow Complexion, Loss of Appetite, Bad Taste, Belching and Accumulation of Gases in the Intestines when caused by Sluggish Bowels," were false and misleading in that the article would not be effective generally in the treatment of such conditions, since the user would not be able to determine when such conditions are caused by constipation or sluggish bowels, and some of the conditions are not caused by constipation or sluggish bowels.

DISPOSITION: October 15, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1835. Misbranding of Hall's Canker Remedy. U. S. v. 372 Bottles of Hall's Canker Remedy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 16767 to 16769, incl. Sample Nos. 31454-H to 31456-H, incl.)

LABEL FILED: July 5, 1945, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of January 23 and April 13, 1945, by Hall's Canker Remedy, from Salt Lake City, Utah.

PRODUCT: 372 3-ounce bottles of *Hall's Canker Remedy* at Los Angeles, Calif. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of zinc sulfate, borax, sugars, and water.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Canker Remedy * * * Aids in the Treatment of Canker, Simple Sore Throat, and all Minor Mouth * * * Irritations * * * If the Canker is not relieved, repeat dose as before," were false and misleading since the article would not be effective in the treatment of the conditions mentioned.

DISPOSITION: July 30, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1836. Misbranding of CeKelp. U. S. v. 35 Bottles of CeKelp, and a number of circulars. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16649. Sample No. 2656-H.)

LABEL FILED: On or about July 5, 1945, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the Dental Research Co., from St. Petersburg, Fla. The *CeKelp* and some of the circulars were shipped on or about February 15, 1945, and the other circulars were shipped at earlier dates.

PRODUCT: 35 bottles, each containing 500 5-grain tablets, of *CeKelp* at Huntington, W. Va.; also a number of circulars entitled "Goiter," "Arthritis," "The Anemias," "The Common Cold," and "Ce-Kelp in Sickness and Health."

Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of compressed, powdered kelp. The recommended daily dose for adults (6 tablets) would supply approximately 4 milligrams of iodine, 14 percent of the minimum daily requirement for iron, 4.8 percent of that for calcium, 1.1 percent of that for phosphorus, and insignificant amounts of other minerals.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottles) "CeKelp a Vegetable Sea Food Kelp."