

**8570. Misbranding of D. D. D. Remedy. U. S. \* \* \* v. 5½ Dozen Bottles of D. D. D. Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12262. I. S. No. 13476-r. S. No. E-2011.)**

On March 3, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 5½ bottles of D. D. D. remedy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Williams Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, on or about February 4, 1920, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was a hydroalcoholic solution containing phenol, sassafras, methyl salicylate, salicylic acid, and chloral.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements appearing on the cartons, bottles, and accompanying circulars, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, to wit, (carton) "D. D. D. Remedy for Eczema and Diseases of the Skin and Scalp, Eczema, Psoriasis, Pimples, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Dandruff, Ivy Poison, Hives, Itching Piles \* \* \* Itch, Barber's Itch, Dermatitis, Herpes, Sycosis," (bottle) "D. D. D. Prescription for the Skin and Scalp," (circular) "\* \* \* Acne \* \* \* Nettlerash \* \* \* Plant Poison," also testimonials representing the preparation as a treatment or cure for "any of the many skin diseases," the "worst cases of skin diseases," "something like a cancerous growth," barber's itch, ichthyosis [ichthyosis], psoriasis, and scrofula, were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On July 22, 1920, 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.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**8571. Misbranding of Avicol. U. S. \* \* \* v. 70 Packages, 25-Cent Size, and 10 Packages, 50-Cent Size, of Avicol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12274. I. S. No. 9638-r. S. No. C-1794.)**

On or about March 6, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 70 packages, 25-cent size, and 10 packages, 50-cent size, of Avicol, consigned by the Burrell-Dugger Co., Indianapolis, Ind., September 29, 1919, remaining unsold in the packages at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped from Indianapolis, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Stops chicks dying \* \* \* For White Diarrhoea, Cholera, Roup, etc.;" (package label) "For the Cure & Prevention of all Infectious Diseases of Chickens, Pigeons & Turkeys \* \* \* Colds, Canker, Limberneck, Going Light, Black-Head \* \* \* For Prevention of all diseases of poultry \* \* \*;" (circular) "\* \* \* to make poultry healthy and keep them healthy \* \* \* Blackhead in Turkeys \* \* \* a powerful bowel regulator, internal anti-septic \* \* \*."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of potassium bichromate, casein, sugar, starch, and talc in tablet form.