

velops bacteria injurious to health and offensive to breath. If this is not destroyed, it is carried by the saliva and drink into the stomach from which it may spread disease to the different parts of the system. The brushing of the teeth with various preparations which whiten them does not necessarily kill the bacteria. You must have a strong antiseptic. D-O-D properly used will do the work. * * * When you have used the glassful, the danger of infection will be overcome. * * * Bath—Last, but not least, for health and youthful feeling is a D-O-D bath."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of sodium bicarbonate, potassium permanganate, and a trace of charcoal.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the label, and the circular contained within the packages bore statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article which were false and fraudulent, in that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed in the said circular and label, and in that it was insufficient of itself for the successful treatment and cure of the ailments and diseases for which it was prescribed and recommended in the said statements.

On January 23, 1928, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15566. Misbranding of D-O-D specific. U. S. v. 108 Boxes of D-O-D Specific. Demurrer to the libel filed. Demurrer sustained. Amended libel filed. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 20144. I. S. No. 14850-v. S. No. C-4748.)

On June 25, 1925, 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 praying seizure and condemnation of 108 boxes of D-O-D specific, at Columbus, Ohio. On September 17, 1925, C. R. Neumann, Columbus, Ohio, having appeared specially and demurred to the said libel, and the court having sustained the demurrer, an amended libel was filed. It was alleged in the amended libel that the article had been shipped by the C. Nelson Smith Company, from West Allis, Wis., on or about June 9, 1925, and had been transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Ohio, and that it was misbranded 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 sodium bicarbonate, potassium permanganate, and a trace of charcoal.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the amended libel for the reason that the following statements, "D-O-D Home Remedy for gangrene, aching, tired, sore, sweaty and bad smelling feet, barber's itch, burns, cuts, scalds, cholera morbus, colic, chilblains, sores, eczema, hives, rashes and other skin diseases, contents 6 ozs. For Diphtheria, sore throat, stomach and bowel troubles," borne on the label of the package containing the said article, were false and fraudulent in that the said statements conveyed the impression to purchasers that the article could be used as an effective remedy for gangrene, aching, tired, sore, sweaty and bad smelling feet, barber's itch, burns, cuts, scalds, cholera morbus, colic, chilblains, sores, eczema, hives, rashes and other skin diseases, and for diphtheria, sore throat, stomach and bowel troubles, whereas it could not be so used, as the C. Nelson Smith Company well knew.

On or about December 19, 1927, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15567. Misbranding of B-L. U. S. v. 10 Dozen Bottles of B-L (Blud-Life). Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22159. S. No. 209.)

On November 17, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of South Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 dozen bottles of B-L (Blud-Life), remaining in the original unbroken packages at Columbia, S. C., alleging that the article had

been shipped by the Blud-Life Co., from Pulaski, Va., October 11, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Virginia into the State of South Carolina, 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 magnesium sulphate (Epsom salt) and water, with small amounts of phosphate, salicylate, iron, quinine, and strychnine, and a red coloring material.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement in the booklet accompanying the said article, "Fine Tonic For Children B-L, because of its great tonic properties, is especially good for children, and may be given with perfect safety as it contains no alcohol nor anything to harm the most delicate child," was false. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statements upon and within the packages containing the article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 23, 1927, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15568. Misbranding of Fosfarsinol. U. S. v. 4 Dozen Bottles of Fosfarsinol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22116. I. S. No. 14890-x. S. No. 160.)

On November 1, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 dozen bottles of Fosfarsinol, at San Juan, P. R., shipped by the American Tropical Remedy Co. from Santurce, P. R., on or about October 13, 1927, alleging that the article was being offered for sale and sold in the Territory of Porto Rico, 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 an arsenic compound, sodium, potassium, and calcium glycerophosphates, a strychnine salt, sugar, alcohol, and water and was flavored with benzaldehyde.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton and bottle, translation from Spanish) "Fosfarsinol * * * a powerful tonic for the brain and nerves, a real food for the nervous cells which stimulates and nourishes. Repairs and stops the organic waste, acting as an energetic reconstituent of the cells. Its use is indicated in the diverse forms of neurasthenia, caused by intense dismineralization, neuroanemia, phosphaturia, diabetes, hysteria, rickets, sexual debility (impotence), osteomalacia, premature breakdown and in all cases of general debility;" (circular, translation from Spanish "Fosfarsinol * * * reconstituent. * * * glycerophosphates are the real and true elements of the cellule, exercising a marked estimulative and nutritive action over all the cells, especially over the nervous and osseous system. The glycerophosphates are energetic reconstituents of the nervous system, indicated in such cases where it is necessary to promote a debilitated nutrition and stimulate its activity as it happens in various forms of neurasthenia with its cephalagy symptoms, mental depression, lack of muscular strength, nervous dyspepsia, insomnia, vertigo, etc. Arrhenal * * * Stimulates and regulates the cellular metabolism in a notable manner. * * * The therapeutic indications for arrhenal are numerous; in cases of pretuberculosis, when the index of organic mineralization has diminished considerably and the tissues are in a state of vital decadence and can be annulled by the invasion of bacillus Koch, the arrhenal has given the best results. Even in advanced cases of tuberculosis the strength and appetite reappear, diminishes the cough, disnea and night pains, augmenting the weight and strength of the body. This same result truthfully speaking is obtained also with the cacodylate of soda, but the action of arrhenal is far more constant and progressive. Strychnine is the most powerful tonic which materia medica contains. Its stimulant action over the nervous and muscular systems are so notable, that many physicians have compared it with that produced by electricity. It acts specially over the great sympathetic and the muscular fibers of the digestive tract. From there it gets its great impor-