

sale in 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 iodides of potassium and sodium with small amounts of compounds of arsenic and mercury, a trace of berberine, glycerin, alcohol (1.5 per cent), and water.

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 were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton and bottle label) "Recommended for such states of the blood and skin which require the use of a depurative," (circular) "Cure yourself, Our Lady of Lourdes, Fountain of health, Hundreds of faithful people annually visit in search of Health the miraculous fountains of Lourdes. You do not need to make such an expensive trip; have faith in the medicines prescribed in this pamphlet and you will enjoy good health. Faith is what saves * * * out with the bad humors with the use of this prodigious and new depurative, the most powerful blood purifier * * *. Its use is indicated in all the diseases which are due to bad humors or viciated blood, either recent or chronic, hereditary or by contagion. Therefore, it combats with efficacy Filariasis (Chronic inflammation of the legs), Syphilis (Chancres, Chancroids, cutaneous eruptions and other affections of the cells and organs derived from them), Erysipelas, Glandular Infarcts (Adenitis), Chronic Ulcers, Grains, Blemishes, Herpes, Eczema, Groins, Pimples, Rheumatism, Gout, Inflammation of the Joints, Buboos, etc. * * *. In the Treatment of Syphilis, after a series of Antisyphilitic injections such as Salvarsan (606) or Neosalvarsan (914) nothing will complete more efficaciously its radical cure than a series of six bottles of Fildrysine, this prodigious depurative."

On January 3, 1929, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

16215. Misbranding of Asceine. U. S. v. 5500 Envelopes of Asceine. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23179. I. S. No. 02112. S. No. 1272.)

On or about November 8, 1928, 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 5,500 envelopes of Asceine at San Juan, P. R., in possession of Serra, Garabis & Co., alleging that the article was being offered for sale and sold in 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 caffeine, acetphenetidin, and acetyl salicylic acid.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement appearing on the labeling of the envelope, (Spanish translation) "Without Harmful Secondary Effects," was false and misleading, and for the further reason that the article contained acetphenetidin, a derivative of acetanilide, and the package failed to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of acetphenetidin. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing on the labeling, (envelope, Spanish translation), "Neuralgias, Migraine, Grippe, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Chills, Pains In The Head And Teeth," (advertising card, Spanish translation) "Anti-Rheumatic * * * Soothing, Neuralgia, Migraine, Grippe, Sciatica, Rheumatism and all Pains," regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and the said statements were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief that the article was in whole or in part composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective in the diseases and conditions named therein.

On December 28, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*