

ing Cough And Spasmodic Croup.—Apply plaster of Savodine about throat and chest. * * * If not relieved in a few minutes put a piece about the size of a pea in child's mouth. In Whooping Cough the duration of attack is shortened and the severity of paroxysms is lessened. * * * For Itching, Burning and Bleeding Piles, insert piece up rectum and apply externally. Earache and Toothache are quickly relieved by applying Savodine. Asthma, Hay Fever and Catarrh.—Put Savodine well up both nostrils and breathe deeply. * * * Pneumonia.—When threatened with Pneumonia rub back and chest thoroughly with Savodine * * * A piece from one to four times the size of a pea can be swallowed when needed. Treatment can be used several times daily, and in aggravated cases every 2 or 3 hours. Of all times it is best used just before retiring and soon after rising in the morning. It is best used by putting well up nose with little finger and then breathe deeply. * * * [Testimonials] He found it very helpful in catarrhal trouble * * * It gives almost immediate relief in cases of difficult breathing and inhaling it freely checks and gives relief in severe coughing. * * * I used it on my child for eczema with perfect results * * * I have been a sufferer from asthma * * * Your representative placed two samples of Savodine in my hands which I used, * * * they gave me relief. * * * I have given it * * * trial for several ailments * * * without a single exception have received very perceptible benefit. In cases of * * * Toothache or Difficult Breathing its effect is wonderful. I have had LaGrippe a number of times which has left me with heavy cough and also with throat, nasal, and bronchial troubles. In these cases I get from Savodine a relief * * * I had a scabby excrescence on both my ears. Continued application has removed it from the one * * * I use Savodine * * * for * * * Coughs * * * Any one who has stopped up nose * * * I advise to try it. * * * our little child had a severe attack of Spasmodic Croup and like magic Savodine gave him relief. * * * I am now using Savodine * * * I have never tried anything I like so well for Nasal Catarrh * * * makes breathing easy * * * it is the best thing * * * for * * * Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc. * * * I had a very severe attack of LaGrippe * * * tightness of my chest and painful coughing distressed me. I greatly feared Pneumonia as a complication. I used Savodine and it certainly gave me very great benefit. Painful coughing * * * harsh and restricted breathing were soon followed by a sense of comfort and refreshing sleep * * * Having used it * * * in croup, * * * neuralgia, piles * * * sores * * * boils and eczema * * * a small quantity placed in the nose upon retiring affords a restful night * * * I have been practically cured of Insomnia, * * * blood poison developed. * * * I could not get my foot to heal or get the fever out. I suffered fearfully and had to walk on crutches. * * * I was given a sample of Savodine and the results were marvelous. * * * in two weeks I had my shoe on for the first time in four months. * * * my foot is now nearly well. * * * recommending your Savodine as one of the best preparations, * * * for taking out fever, reducing swelling, and healing sores," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and in that 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 purchasers thereof and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that it was in whole or in part composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective in the diseases and conditions named therein.

On June 11, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16549. Misbranding of Breaks-It. U. S. v. 57 Boxes of Breaks-It. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23496. I. S. No. 03776. S. No. 1726.)

On March 8, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, 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 57 boxes of Breaks-It, remaining unsold in the original packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., consigned about January 21, 1929, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Gibson-Howell Co., Jersey City, N. J.,

and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, 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 the tablets contained phenyl salicylate (salol), sodium salicylate, sodium bicarbonate, and a small amount of alkaloids.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the said article, borne on the label, (tin box) "Breaks-It * * * a preventive of Influenza. Running of the nose, fullness of the head or a chilly feeling are the first signs of danger and should be met promptly by taking Breaks-It * * * take * * * until symptoms disappear," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and in that 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 purchasers thereof and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that it was in whole or in part composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective in the treatment of disease or the prevention thereof.

On April 4, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16550. Misbranding of Sternox. U. S. v. Six Packages of Sternox. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23374. I. S. No. 03095. S. No. 1530.)

On February 5, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, 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 6 packages of Sternox, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Derby, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sterno Corporation, New York, N. Y., on or about January 5, 1929, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, 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 petrolatum containing small amounts of camphor, menthol, turpentine, thyme, and eucalyptus oils.

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, borne on the labels, (display carton) "For Coughs, Sore Throat, Etc.," (tube) "For * * * Grippe, Croup, Influenza, etc. * * * Directions * * * For inflammation, Soreness and Congestion apply Sternox Freely," (cartons) "For * * * Grippe, Croup, Influenza, etc. * * * An efficient aid in the treatment of Grippe, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Pneumonia, Neuralgia * * * Inflammation, Congestion, etc.," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and in that the said statements were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth and falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that it was in whole or in part composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective in the diseases and conditions named therein.

On June 3, 1929, the claimant for the property having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*