

Urinary tract such as Cystitis, Urethritis, Irritable Bladder, Incontinence, Catarrhal conditions of the Kidneys, Bladder and Prostate;" (Dr. Blue's Wonderful blood purifier, bottle label) "Blood Purifier * * * Useful in treatment of Acute, Subacute, and Chronic Articular and Muscular Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, Syphilitic affections, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions on the face, Glandular affections, Scrofula, Ulcers. Eruption on the skin, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood."

On November 17, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17790. Misbranding of Beach's Gen-Sen tonic. U. S. v. 22 Bottles of Beach's Gen-Sen Tonic. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24876. I. S. No. 038222. S. No. 3227.)

Examination of samples of a drug product known as Beach's Gen-Sen tonic from the herein-described interstate shipment having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia.

On July 3, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 bottles of Beach's Gen-Sen tonic, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Macon, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by Beach's Wonder Remedy Co., Columbia, S. C., on or about April 26, 1930, and had been transported from the State of South Carolina into the State of Georgia, 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 sodium bicarbonate, sodium chloride, saccharin, volatile oils, including cassia oil, menthol, and methyl salicylate, a trace of borax, alcohol, and water. Bacteriological examination showed that the article was not antiseptic.

The article was labeled in part: (Bottle label) "Tonic * * * Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Impure Blood * * * Sluggish or Torpid Liver, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Female Trouble or Weakness, Worms in Children;" (cartons) "Tonic * * * Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism, Impure Blood * * * Sluggish or Torpid Liver * * * Indigestion, Female Trouble or Weakness, Worms in Children * * * A Constructive Tonic for Enriching the Blood, Building the Strength and Improving the Health in General;" (circular) "Tonic Cures Calculous Affection, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, * * * Rheumatism * * * This should be dissolved and carried out of the blood before it precipitates this crystallized matter, similar to sand, in your Kidneys and Bladder, or around your joints; if deposited in the Kidneys, will cause a matteration or sloughing off which is incurable * * * It is sure Rheumatism or Kidney Disease to take cold when Uric or Lactic Acid is in the blood. From a celebrated Writer on Education: 'Look around you today and note the few long lived persons you meet, the puny and sickly children you encounter, the number of delicate young men and women and the fearful increase of consumption * * * We answer, weak, watery blood, no benefit received from your food * * * Would you know why our graveyards are becoming filled so rapidly, poorhouses crowded and pauperism on the increase? We answer, this poison in the blood * * * This poison vitiates and corrupts the entire physical system! * * * If you will try the great Gen-Sen you will be convinced.' * * * Symptoms of Worms.—No other disease is so fatal to children as Worms. Unfortunately, they are seldom free from them; * * * Worms are not confined exclusively to children, for adults suffer * * * Here Is Our Basis for Curing. We Only Doctor the Three Great Organs and the Blood * * * benefit Rheumatism, Catarrh, Liver Disease, Bladder Disease, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, Syphilis, Blood Poison, La Grippe, Ovarian Troubles, Piles, either Itching, Bleeding or Blind, * * * and Female Troubles * * * Gen-Sen was found to feed and vitalize the system and destroy the microbe."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the above-quoted statements appearing on the bottle and carton labels and in the accompanying circular, 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.

On November 3, 1930, 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.*

17791. Misbranding of Merles brand beef, iron, and wine. U. S. v. 33 Packages of Merles Brand Beef, Iron, and Wine. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24906. I. S. No. 025475. S. No. 3231.)

Examination of samples of beef, iron, and wine from the herein-described interstate shipment having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, also that it was labeled as conforming to the National Formulary, whereas the said National Formulary prescribed no standard for beef, iron, and wine, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

On July 10, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 33 packages of Merles brand beef, iron, and wine at Clarion, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Devore Manufacturing Co., from Columbus, Ohio, on or about April 4, 1930, and had been 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 this department showed that it consisted essentially of iron and ammonium compounds, benzoates, nitrogenous material, sugar, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the bottle label, "This preparation is manufactured according to the National Formulary," was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, borne on the bottle and carton labels. (bottle) "For anemia, debility, lack of blood and a valuable restorative for convalescents," (carton) "A great Chill and Nerve Tonic, Builds up Run Down Systems," were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On October 3, 1930, 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.*

17792. Misbranding of Oxien Nazone salve. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Oxien Nazone Salve. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 24975. I. S. No. 6077. S. No. 3322.)

Examination of samples of the drug product known as Oxien Nazone salve from the herein-described interstate shipment having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio.

On August 18, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 boxes of Oxien Nazone salve at Columbus, Ohio, consigned by the Great Oxie Co., Augusta, Me., alleging that the article had been shipped from Augusta, Me., on or about May 27, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Maine into the State of Ohio, 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 ointment with a petrolatum base containing volatile oils, including sassafras oil, camphor, and methyl salicylate, and traces of phenol and menthol.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement borne on the carton, "We, the undersigned, do hereby guarantee that our Nazone Salve is not adulterated or misbranded," was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the