

ordering that it be sold by the United States marshal, under such terms and conditions as would not violate the Federal food and drugs act, otherwise that it be destroyed by the said marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18743. Misbranding of Vin Lourdes. U. S. v. 30 Bottles of Vin Lourdes. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26460. I. S. No. 5778. S. No. 4747.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Vin Lourdes, having shown that the carton and bottle label and accompanying circular bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico.

On or about June 13, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 bottles of Vin Lourdes at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article was in possession of Serra, Garabis & Co. (Inc.), of San Juan, P. R., and was being sold and offered for sale in Porto Rico, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Vin Lourdes by this department showed that it consisted essentially of potassium chloride (3 per cent), sodium benzoate (0.2 per cent), a small proportion of a bromide, extracts of plant drugs, sugar, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "For women \* \* \* until distress is relieved, then less frequently. As a prophylactic in painful Menstruation best results are received by administering one teaspoonful three times daily," (carton) "Valuable as a Tonic \* \* \* in Menstrual Irregularities, Uterine and Ovarian Disturbances such as Amenorrhea (delayed menstruation) and Dysmenorrhea (painful menstruation) when no organic lesions or malformation exists. \* \* \* For weak women of all ages, married or single;" (circular) "Uterine Sedative Tonic and Stimulant, indicated in uterine and ovarian disturbances where no organic lesions or malformations exist. Used in Amenorrhea (Delayed Menstruation), Dysmenorrhea (Painful Menstruation) and for General Debility. \* \* \* Directions for Use: \* \* \* One or two teaspoonfuls in hot water \* \* \* until distress is relieved, then less frequently. As a prophylactic in painful menstruation [similar statements appear in Spanish]."

On July 8, 1931, 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.*

**18744. Misbranding of Mag-Net-O balm. U. S. v. 63 Tubes, et al., of Mag-Net-O Balm. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 26806, 26807. I. S. Nos. 28797, 28798. S. Nos. 4956, 4966.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Mag-Net-O balm, having shown that the labeling contained statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia the interstate shipments herein described, involving quantities of the product located at Richmond, Va.

On July 28, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 211 tubes of Mag-Net-O balm, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by Magneto Balm (Inc.), Baltimore, Md., in part on or about February 4, 1931, and in part on or about February 9, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Mag-Net-O balm by this department showed that it consisted essentially of tar, capsicum oleoresin, and volatile oils including mustard oil, turpentine oil, and methyl salicylate, incorporated in petrolatum.