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.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, borne on the tube and carton labels and in the circular, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Tube) "Rheumatic Pains, Neuritis, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Arthritis, * * * Headaches, * * * Chronic Cases;" (carton) "Rheumatic Pains, Neuritis, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Arthritis, * * Headaches," (circular) "'Draws out pain * * 1 like a magnet!' * * This famous old European Remedy has been relieving pain for many years, and has prevented many hours of pain and suffering. * * * In all cases of muscular pains, congestion in the chest, cold in the head, and many similar ailments, Magneto Balm offers an easy, pleasant road to prompt relief. Even stubborn, long-standing cases yield to the soothing, healing qualities of Magneto Balm, if persistently used. To Insure Results. To get prompt results, apply either a hot-water bag, electric pad, or moist, steaming cloth over the spot to be treated, for five minutes, then massage with Magneto Balm. By thus opening the pores, you help the Balm to penetrate instantly to the pain or ache. Directions. For Use in the Treatment of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, Sciatica, Arthritis * * * rub Magneto Balm well into aching parts. Neuralgia, Gout, Magneto Balm has relieved thousands from these painful ailments. Rub well over area where pain is most acute. * * * Headache * * * Sore Throat * * * Stiff Neck * * * Earache * * * Flu usually begins with a cold. Prompt treatment of colds with Magneto Balm may therefore ward off 'Grippe,' or 'Flu,' etc. * * * Magneto Balm is Penetrating. It not only helps relieve pain, but at the same time helps to draw out any inflammation or swelling, should any exist. How to Recognize Your Ailment. Neuritis is rheumatism affecting the nerves of the fingers, wrists, ankles, shoulders, toes, or anywhere in the body. Neuralgia may usually be recognized by: 1. Intense pains. 2. The pain is not steady, but seems to 'come and go.' 3. Neuralgic pains sometimes jump about from one part of the body to the other. Sciatica is the name for pains along the sciatic nerve or the inner part of the legs from the thighs to the ankles. Lumbago usually begins with excruciatingly severe pains in the back, followed by almost constant backache just below the point where a belt would pass around the back of the body. When Blood Flows Freely Pain Stops Quickly. When the blood is flowing freely through your veins, you are enjoying vital, vigorous health. But when some disorder occurs, there is often a damming or congestion of the blood and trouble follows. An aching back. * * * almost any pain causes blood congestion; your blood is no longer flowing freely; poisons gather; the contested part pains, throbs and aches. To stop this pain you must start the blood flowing freely as soon as possible. How? By applying Magneto Balm. The application of this famous remedy brings almost instant relief. It helps nature by stimulating circulation; by rushing red, living blood to the suffering spot-thus relieving congestion and preventing further suffering."

On September 22, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and confiscation were entered, and it was ordered by the

court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18745. Misbranding of Sales Hepaticas. U. S. v. 12 Dozen Bottles of Sales Hepaticas. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26822. I. S. No. 5792. S. No. 4917.)

Examination of the drug product Sales Hepaticas having shown that the carton and bottle labels 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 August 3, 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 12 dozen bottles of the said Sales Hepaticas, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 12, 1931, by Yglesias & Co. (Inc.), New York, N. Y., to San Juan, P. R., that it was being sold and offered for sale in Porto Rico by the Drug Co. of Porto Rico (Inc.), San Juan, P. R., and that it was misbranded in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Sales Hepaticas by this department showed that it consisted essentially of sodium sulphate (24 per cent), sodium bicarbonate (23