

exciting cause will bring on an attack of Lumbago, but it is very easily cured by the use of the Anti-Rheumatic Mixture. Gout, (Fr. goutte, from the Latin gutta, a drop) a medieval term of uncertain date, derived from the humoral pathology, (see Rheumatism) indicating a well known form of disease, which occurs for the most part in persons of more or less luxurious habits, and past the middle period of life. The acute attack of Gout most commonly by a painful swelling of the ball of the great toe or of the instep, sometimes of the ankle or knee; much more rarely, it attacks both lower limbs at once; and more rarely still, it seizes first upon some other part of the body, the foot being either not attacked at all, or becoming involved at a latter period. In the great majority of cases, the foot is not only the first part attacked, but the principal seat of the disease throughout; according to Scudamore, indeed, this is the order of events in not much less than four-fifths of the cases. In exceptional instances, the ankle, knee, hand, elbow, etc., are attacked at first, now and then the disease smoulders in the system in the form of disorders of the digestive or nervous functions, or oppression of the circulation for some considerable time before it takes the form of 'regular' gout—that is, of an acute attack, or fit of Gout in the foot. Gout is observed to prevail wherever there is an upper class having abundant means of self-indulgence, and living without regard to the primeval law of humanity, 'in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread.' The directness, however, with which Gout can be traced, in particular cases, to its predisposing cause is very various, and in many instances, a well-marked hereditary tendency to the disease may be observed, which even a very active and temperate life can scarcely overcome; while on the other hand, the most gross forms of excess may be practiced for a whole lifetime without incurring the gouty penalty. It is difficult to explain these variations; but they leave unaffected the general principle, that Gout is a disease especially of the wealthy and most of all those who have but little physical exertion, and give great scope to the bodily appetites. The prevention and cure, accordingly, have been at all times recognized as being mainly founded on temperance, combined with the cultivation of active and regular habits as to exercise. Many amusing stories have been told having this moral, and showing how Gout has been cured by the opportune occurrence of calamities which have created the necessity for labor, and removed the means of self-indulgence. With a few special exceptions, indeed, it may be said that the laboring class, and especially those that labor in the open air, are almost, if not altogether free from this disease. Those again that labor much with the mind, not being subject either to great privations, or to restraint of unusually abstemious habits of life, are remarkably subject to Gout; the more so if their bodily and mental constitutions have been originally robust and fitted by nature for a degree of activity which the artificial necessities of fashion or of occupation have kept within too narrow limits. Hence the well known saying of Sydenham, that Gout is almost the only disease of which it can be said, 'that it destroys more rich men than poor, more wise men than simple.' And in this manner, accordingly, (he adds) there have lived and died 'great kings.'"

On November 19, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product subject to confiscation and forfeiture, and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19068. Misbranding of Humphrey's bromated pepsin. U. S. v. 29 Bottles of Humphrey's Bromated Pepsin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27064. I. S. No. 38172. S. No. 5308.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Humphrey's bromated pepsin, showed that the bottle and carton labels and the accompanying circular contained statements representing that it possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess. The purported beneficial effects were ascribed largely to the pepsin alleged to have been contained in the article, whereas it contained no pepsin.

On October 13, 1931, 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 the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 bottles of Humphrey's bromated pepsin, remaining in the original packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., consigned by the Humphrey

Drug & Chemical Co., alleging that the article had been shipped from Newark, N. J., on or about June 8, 1931, and had been 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 it consisted essentially of acetanilid, sodium bicarbonate, sodium acid tartrate, sodium citrate, citric acid, small proportions of sodium bromide, caffeine, and a bismuth compound, and sugar, flavored with methyl salicylate. Test for pepsin was negative.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the designation "Bromated Pepsin," appearing on the carton, bottle labels, and in the circular, the statement on the carton and bottle label, "Contains all the active principles necessary to perfect digestion," and the statements in the circular, to wit, "The pepsin used in its manufacture is of the highest trade aseptic pepsin, which is sixty times as strong as the ordinary saccharated pepsin, one grain of which will digest three thousand times its weight of albumen in the stomach * * * without injury to the most delicate stomach. * * * Pepsin The beneficial action of Pepsin in the stomach is so well known as to scarcely require mention," were false and misleading for the reason that the article did not contain pepsin. Misbranding was further alleged for the reason that the statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the bottle and carton labels and in the accompanying circular were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effect claimed: (Bottle label) "A reliable Remedy for * * * Indigestion, Dyspepsia, * * * Nausea, Nervous Debility, and Excesses of all kinds. Taken after meals it aids Digestion, causing a more complete assimilation of the food. * * * contains all the active principles necessary to perfect digestion, * * * It is pleasant to take and will not injure the most delicate stomach. * * * Whenever there are symptoms of * * * gastric troubles of any kind;" (carton) "A Reliable Remedy for * * * Indigestion, Dyspepsia, * * * Nausea, * * * Nervous Debility and excesses of all kinds. Taken after meals it aids Digestion, causing a more complete assimilation of the food. * * * stomach disorders. * * * and will not injure the most delicate stomach. * * * whenever there are symptoms of * * * gastric troubles of any kind;" (circular) "For The Immediate Relief of * * * Indigestion or Dyspepsia, * * * Biliousness, * * * Nausea, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility and Excesses of All Kinds. Taken after meals it aids Digestion by preventing fermentation, causing a more complete assimilation of the food. In Liver and Kidney Disease it is invaluable as a solvent of Uric Acid and Gall Stones. It is the Ne Plus Ultra of Head and Stomach Remedies * * * contains the active principles necessary to perfect digestion, and for the immediate relief of * * * and Indigestion. * * * has a specific action on the nervous system, allaying nervous excitability; for this reason it is a favorite remedy with that class of persons known as 'brainworkers.' Its action in allaying gastric disturbances of any kind is prompt and efficient. As an antidote for nausea, or lack of appetite in the morning, induced by over-indulgence in food or stimulants during the night, it is unsurpassed. * * * Women who suffer from nervousness, hysteria, physical fatigue from standing too long or from shopping, will find immediate and refreshing relief from its use. It is a remedy par excellence for overworked Clergymen, Physicians, Lawyers, Editors, Teachers, Actors, and all who are subject to great mental strain or suffer from nervous irritability of any kind. * * * Delicate persons suffering from vomiting, and other gastric disturbances are usually afforded prompt relief upon its administration. The most common cause of gastric and intestinal inflammation is undigested, or partly digested and fermented milk and food in the stomach, the decomposition of which develops ptomaines and other toxic germs; pepsin will remove the cause by digesting the fermented and undigested food, thereby relieving the cause of gastric irritation. Its happy combination in a highly concentrated form, with an agreeable effervescent salt having as powerful an effect over * * * indigestion, is one of the great triumphs of the chemist's skill. Directions * * * For Indigestion, Dyspepsia, * * * For * * * Nausea or Seasickness."

On November 13, 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.*

19069. Misbranding of Dr. Livingston's Regenerator. U. S. v. McKesson-Lincoln Co. (Inc.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 26564. I. S. No. 7459.)

Examination of the drug product, Dr. Livingston's Regenerator, showed that the carton and bottle labels and an accompanying circular bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties that it did not possess.

On October 19, 1931, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against the McKesson-Lincoln Co. (Inc.), a corporation, trading at Little Rock, Ark., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, on or about June 5, 1930, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Mississippi, of a quantity of Dr. Livingston's Regenerator that was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs, including licorice and a laxative drug, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that certain statements, designs, and devices, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing on the bottle and carton labels and in the accompanying circular, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective, among other things, as a regenerator, and as a medicine for liver and kidney ailments, and effective to purify the blood, to cure rheumatism, to drive impurities from the system, and to bring vim and life to the body; and effective as a remedy and cure for torpid and sluggish liver, kidney and bladder trouble, indigestion, headache, and dizziness, spots before the eyes, scanty or profuse urination attended by pain and burning sensation, rheumatism, stiff and aching joints, muscular pains, rundown condition with loss of appetite and weight, nervousness, mental depression and dullness of mind, impure blood, with eruptions on the face and body, malaria, and ague with the attendant chills and fever; and effective as an invigorative tonic of great value to the aged, and those recovering from recent illness; and effective to cause increased assimilation and to build new tissues, and effective as a general tonic; and effective as a remedy for nervous and general debility, weak kidneys, lame back, liver complaint, and all impurities of the blood of long standing; and effective as a tonic and strength builder, as a wonderful curative medicine of inestimable value for troubles peculiar to women, and as an especially beneficial treatment to nursing mothers; and effective to repair waste tissue and build up the system; and effective as a wonder worker for liver ailments, as a remedy for sleeplessness, weakness from overwork, and other causes; and effective to strengthen the nerves and restore health; and effective as a liver regulator and as a cure for biliousness; and effective to restore the freshness and brilliancy of youth, and to cause a rosy complexion and to bring new health and life to the body and cause an enriched supply of blood and to banish spots and eruptions, to cause sallowness to disappear and to cause the long lost look of youth to return; and effective to check the advance of old age; and effective as a great nerve tonic and blood purifier and effective to cause general improvement in five days; and effective to enrich the blood supply, tone up the nerve system and restore lost strength and energy; and effective to regain the feeling of good health to purify the blood by throwing off the daily accumulation of germs; and to make it easier for the blood to do its work well; and effective as a health tonic; whereas the article was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain ingredients or medicinal agents effective for the said purposes. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement, "Guaranteed to comply with all pure food laws," borne on the cartons and bottles containing the article, was false and misleading, in that the said statement represented that the article conformed to the food and drugs act, as amended, whereas it did not.