

treatment. * * * "Gangrene Conquered, Shults' Ointment Victor. * * * I began applying Shults' Ointment to the afflicted part, resulting in such a change in its appearance that the doctors advised a further trial of the ointment treatment. This gradually withdrew all poisonous matter from and healed the infected spot so that the use of my foot was restored. * * * For use on animals, * * * for sore shoulder or back."

On January 2, 1932, 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.*

19197. Misbranding of Denver mud. U. S. v. 4 Dozen Jars, 12 Dozen Large Cans, and 18 Dozen Small Cans of Denver Mud. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. No. 27266. I. S. Nos. 31516, 31517, 31518. S. No. 5427.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Denver mud, having shown that the labeling bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the District of Utah, the interstate shipments herein described, involving a quantity of the article located at Ogden, Utah.

On November 21, 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 4 dozen jars, 12 dozen large cans, and 18 dozen small cans of Denver mud, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Ogden, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Denver Mud Co. (Inc.), from Denver, Colo., in various consignments on or about June 11, August 4, August 31, and September 30, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Colorado into the State of Utah, 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 a clay, glycerin, and boric acid, perfumed with methyl salicylate.

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: (All circulars) "Unsurpassed for * * * congestions * * * chilblains. * * * The medicinal qualities that have always been in Denver mud and have made it the standard household preparation for more than 40 years to banish congestion and inflammation are the same, curative * * * properties * * * A Cold Today May Be Pneumonia Tomorrow. Every Mother's Slogan Should Be When In Doubt Use Medicated Denver Mud;" (additional statements in portion of circulars) "Those who use Denver Mud have little fear of * * * Grippe or Flu."

On February 18, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree was entered adjudging the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19198. Misbranding of Lynn's blood remedy. U. S. v. 48½ Dozen Bottles of Lynn's Blood Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26825. I. S. No. 5699. S. No. 4973.)

Examination of samples of Lynn's blood remedy from the shipment herein described showed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it in the labeling.

On August 1, 1931, the United States attorney for the Western 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 48½ dozen bottles of Lynn's blood remedy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Buffalo, N. Y., consigned by S. Pfeiffer Manufacturing Co., alleging that the article had been shipped from St. Louis, Mo., on or about March 21, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of iron and ammonium citrate (1 gram per 100 milliliters), potassium iodide (0.43 gram per 100 milliliters), extracts of plant drugs such as sarsaparilla, senna, and cascara sagrada, and sugar and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and misleading: (Carton label) "Blood Remedy * * * A Reliable Blood Purifier * * * Highly recommended in cases of Impoverished Blood, Rheumatic Affections, Torpid Liver and many forms of Blood and Skin Affections. * * * To Have a Clear Complexion. Pimples, Skin Eruptions, Boils and Carbuncles are caused by an Impoverished Condition of the Blood Stream, Genuine Lynn's Blood Remedy is recommended for the above ailments and has relieved thousands of sufferers. For Rich Red Blood, use Genuine Lynn's Blood Remedy. * * * Rich, Red, Pure Blood Does Not Exist when an anemic condition is Present. If you have an anemic condition of the blood * * * Use Lynn's Blood Remedy;" (bottle label) "Blood Remedy a reliable blood purifier."

The charge recommended by this department, based on its investigation of the product, was that the statements above quoted appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent.

On January 7, 1932, 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.*

19199. Misbranding of Dr. Penor's antiseptic uterine tablets. U. S. v. 117 Packages, et al., of Dr. Penor's Antiseptic Uterine Tablets. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 27394, 27395. I. S. Nos. 47609, 47610. S. Nos. 5544, 5545.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Dr. Penor's antiseptic uterine tablets, from the shipments herein described having shown that the labeling bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana.

On December 22, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 131 packages of Dr. Penor's antiseptic uterine tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Indianapolis, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Dr. G. D. Stoner Co., from Lakeland, Fla., in part on or about September 22, 1931, and in part on or about November 9, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Florida into the State of Indiana, 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 consisted essentially of sodium chloride.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Uterine Tablets * * * Dr. Penor's Home Treatment for Female Diseases, such as Leucorrhoea or Whites, Inflammation, Ulceration, Congestion and Falling of the Womb, Cancer in earlier stages and all Unnatural Discharges from the Womb and Vagina;" (circular) "Dr. Penor's Uterine Tablets * * * A simple inexpensive home treatment for Female Diseases to be used by yourself in the privacy of your home. The modesty of Women Naturally makes them shrink from the indelicate questions, the exposure and embarrassing examination which some physicians consider essential in the treatment of the disease of women. Yet, (if help can be had, it is better to submit to this ordeal than let the disease grow and spread. The trouble is that so often the women undergo all the annoyance and shame for nothing. Thousands of women who have been cured by our remedy, write in appreciation of the cure, * * * This medicine is guaranteed to perform its work when used strictly according to directions. * * * a positive tonic * * * a remedy some of the most prevalent forms of diseases affecting the pelvic organs of the female. * * * This is a subject that is worthy the attention of the highest order of minds, for the perpetuation of the home, the hope of society, and the foundation of civilization itself depends on the health and vigor of the sex.