

"Relieves Pain and Allays Inflammation A Remedy of Wonderful merit, for the relief of Salt Rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scaly or Itching Eruptions of the Skin and all Scaly Eruptions, Itching and Irritations of the Scalp, Scald Head, Scrofulous Ulcers, Sores and Discharging Wounds, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Headache, Sciatica, \* \* \* Contraction of the Muscles and Cords, Piles, Catarrh, Croup and Hoarseness. \* \* \* for relieving pain and reducing inflammation. \* \* \* General Directions For Using. This Ointment may be applied to any part of the external surface \* \* \* It may be used to impart strength and suppleness to the muscles. It may be swallowed in Throat affections and diseases of the lungs, in quantities \* \* \* It may be inserted in the nostrils, \* \* \* for Catarrh. It Has Cured Catarrh Where Many Other Remedies Have Failed. In all cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sideache, Headache and all acute pains, the Ointment should be thoroughly applied \* \* \* On Children, Is of Marvelous Efficacy. Croup—In this dangerous disease, a speedy cure is effected \* \* \* Catarrh— \* \* \* It relieves this trouble very quickly and soon effects a cure. Eczema—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and Every Skin Eruption, yields readily \* \* \* It does not dry up these diseases but extracts the poison and heals rapidly. Try this Ointment for Erysipelas, Eczema, Salt Rheum \* \* \* It Surely Cures. Piles—Are relieved immediately and soon cured by a free use \* \* \* Sore Throat—Spread a thick coating of the Ointment \* \* \* Inflamed Sore Eyes— \* \* \* It takes out all inflammation and heals quickly. Corns— \* \* \* for the cure of corns and sore feet. \* \* \* It has cured Rheumatism in the feet \* \* \* Cold feet or numb limbs are readily cured \* \* \* Neuralgia and Rheumatism—Yield at once to the influence \* \* \* It has cured the worst cases of neuralgia in three minutes and there is no return of the pain. It does not scatter pain to other localities but cures at once. Rheumatic pains and acute Rheumatism are relieved as if by magic. Ulcerated Sores, Scrofulous \* \* \* Scald Head are obstinate affections and will require perseverance to effect a cure. \* \* \* It will reduce the inflammation, extract all the irritating humors and heal the sores without endangering the health. \* \* \* Ague in the Face or Breast—Is speedily cured \* \* \* Earache \* \* \* Rupture—Apply the Ointment freely \* \* \* is very strengthening and has been known to cure this trouble. \* \* \* For the Use of Ladies—For weak back, it is most excellent. For Ulceration of the Womb, Leucorrhoea or inflamed condition of the parts apply \* \* \* has effected remarkable cures. \* \* \* Headache— \* \* \* powerful in allaying pain, reducing inflammation and curing all skin diseases, \* \* \* with benefit, in all throat and bronchial affections. No Other Remedy Can Take its Place in Throat and Lung Affections. \* \* \* Use this Ointment for Catarrh. \* \* \* cure of Piles, this Ointment is unexcelled. \* \* \* and It Cures. \* \* \* Facts To Be Remembered. It is unexcelled for catarrh. Lame back vanishes at its use. It has cured chilblains in one night. It acts on Piles like magic, \* \* \* It has cured Salt Rheum and Eczema \* \* \* It is fine for Neuralgia and Rheumatism \* \* \* [Testimonial] 'My wife has been cured of Rheumatism,'"

On February 27 and June 11, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture 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.*

19400. Conspiracy to violate the laws of the United States in the shipment of adulterated and misbranded fluidextract of ginger. U. S. v. Max Reisman, Harry Gross, and Hub Products Co. (Inc.). Plea of guilty by Harry Gross. Sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Sentence suspended. Suspended sentence revoked. Plea of guilty by Max Reisman, sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Sentence suspended. Plea of guilty by Hub Products Co. (Inc.). Fine, \$1,000. Adulteration and misbranding of fluidextract of ginger. U. S. v. Harry Gross and the Hub Products Co. (Inc.). Pleas of guilty. Fines, \$2. U. S. v. Harry Gross (Fulton Specialty Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1. (F. & D. Nos. 26611, 26612. I. S. Nos. 026447, 026454, 026588, 030573, 030575, 035266, 035267, 035268, 035269, 037416, 037417, 037418, 037730, 037859.)

As the result of investigations, conducted by representatives of the United States Government, of several interstate shipments and other transactions involving alleged fluidextract of ginger, the grand jurors of the United States, upon presentment by the United States attorney, returned on February 20,

1931, in the Federal District Court for the district of Massachusetts, an indictment against Max Reisman and Harry Gross, of Boston, Mass., and the Hub Products Co. (Inc.), a corporation, Boston, Mass. The indictment charged that on or about June 1, 1928, and continuously between that date and February 1, 1931, the defendants had conspired, combined, confederated, and agreed together to commit certain offenses against the laws of the United States including the offenses against the Federal food and drugs act, of shipping from one State to another State large quantities of adulterated and misbranded drugs, consisting of approximately 1,000 gallons of a product called "fluid extract of ginger," and sometimes called "Liquid Medicine in Bulk," which differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia for fluidextract of ginger.

It was further charged in the indictment that the defendants, Harry Gross and the Hub Products Co. (Inc.), in furtherance of said conspiracy and to effect its objects, had shipped into Kansas, Ohio, Georgia, and Rhode Island, in their own names or in the name of the Fulton Specialty Co., various shipments of the said fluidextract of ginger, between the approximate dates of December 4, 1929, and March 13, 1930, and that Max Reisman had committed a certain act in furtherance of the said conspiracy.

On April 10, 1931, defendant Gross retracted a plea of not guilty, formerly entered, and pleaded guilty to the indictment on his own behalf and as president of the Hub Products Co. (Inc.). The court sentenced defendant Gross to imprisonment for two years, and imposed on the Hub Products Co. (Inc.), a fine of \$1,000. The sentence of Harry Gross was ordered suspended. The suspended sentence of Gross was later revoked and he was committed to jail.

On May 4, 1931, defendant Max Reisman having retracted a former plea of not guilty and having entered a plea of guilty of the indictment, the court sentenced said Reisman to two years' imprisonment, which sentence was ordered suspended.

Investigations made by this department, with the object of bringing criminal prosecutions for violations of the food and drugs act, resulted in the obtaining of records of 14 separate interstate shipments of the alleged fluidextract of ginger, which shipments were made by the said Harry Gross and Hub Products Co. (Inc.), during the period covered by the above-mentioned conspiracy. Analyses showed that the product was not a pharmacopoeial product, rosin being found present in the article, and in most instances a phenolic compound also was found, two ingredients not normal to fluidextract of ginger, and not present in the pharmacopoeial product. The product in most of the shipments contained less of the material derived from ginger than provided by the pharmacopoeia, and some were deficient in alcohol content.

On December 3, 1931, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States an information against Harry Gross and the Hub Products Co., a corporation, Boston, Mass., alleging shipment by said defendant and by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, of 11 consignments of the said fluidextract of ginger, 2 of the consignments having been made from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Georgia, on or about February 15, 1930, and March 3, 1930, and the remaining consignments having been made from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Missouri on various dates between February 1, 1930, and March 17, 1930. The article in the said 11 consignments was in barrels and was labeled in part: "Order of Hub Products Co. \* \* \* Liquid Medicine in Bulk" or "Liquid Medicine," and had been invoiced, "Fluid Extract of Ginger U. S. P."

On December 3, 1931, the United States attorney also filed an information against Harry Gross, trading as the Fulton Specialty Co., Boston, Mass., alleging shipment of three lots of fluidextract of ginger from Massachusetts into the State of Rhode Island, the said shipments having been made on or about February 5, February 6, and March 7, 1930. These three consignments were contained in bottles labeled in part: "Fulton Brand Fluid Extract of Ginger U. S. P. Alcohol approx. 83%."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the informations for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in the said pharmacopoeia official at the time of investigation of the article, in that most of the said shipments contained

rosin and a phenol compound, which substances the pharmacopoeia does not mention as normal constituents of fluidextract of ginger; portions of the article also differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the said pharmacopoeia in that the pharmacopoeia provides that 1,000 grams of ginger shall yield 1,000 cubic centimeters of fluidextract of ginger, whereas the said portions of the article were deficient in material derived from ginger; the pharmacopoeia prescribes that the article shall contain not less than 78 per cent of alcohol by volume, whereas certain lots contained less than prescribed; and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that it was represented to be fluidextract of ginger which conformed to the standard laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia, whereas it did not.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was a product prepared in imitation of fluidextract of ginger U. S. P. and was offered for sale and sold under the name of another article, to wit, fluidextract of ginger U. S. P. Misbranding was alleged with respect to all consignments of the article, with one exception, for the further reason that it contained alcohol and the label failed to bear a statement of the quantity and proportion of alcohol contained therein, since no statement was made on the labels of the greater portion of the article, and the statement made on the labels of the bottled product was incorrect.

On January 25, 1932, defendant Harry Gross entered pleas of guilty to both informations and the court assessed a nominal fine of \$1 in each case. Harry Gross also entered a plea of guilty as president of the Hub Products Co., and the court imposed a fine of \$1 against the said company.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*