19467. Misbranding of Dr. Simmons Four-Fold salve. U. S. v. 54 Packages, et al., of Dr. Simmons Four-Fold Salve. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27720. I. S. No. 32237. S. No. 5796.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Dr. Simmons Four-Fold salve, from the shipment herein described having disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for the article in the jar and carton labels, and in an accompanying circular and sample tin container, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the

matter to the United States attorney for the District of Colorado.

On February 9, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 54 packages and 36 samples of the said Dr. Simmons Four-Fold salve, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Trinidad, Colo., consigned by Wm. R Warner Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped from St. Louis, Mo., on or about October 24, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Colorado, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Dr. Simmons Four-Fold salve by this department showed that the article consisted essentially of volatile oils (10 per cent) including camphor, menthol, and methyl salicylate, incorporated in petroleum

(90 per cent).

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 effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Jar) "Recommended in the treatment of Pneumonia, * * * chest-coughs, Tonsilitis, Bronchitis, Boils, * * * in the treatment of inflammation and congestion of lungs, throat, and air passages. * * * open the pores of the painful parts by applying warm cloths wet or dry;" (carton) "Pneumonia * * * * Coughs and Inflammations, and Congestions of the respiratory organs. * * * Inflammation and Congestion of the lungs, air passages and throat. * * Inflammation and congestion of the Throat, Lungs and Air Passages, such as * * * Colds in the chest, Catarrh, Asthma, Tonsilitis and other forms of Sore Throat * * * may be used in large quantities in severe cases. * * * Boils * * * Stiffness in the neck and joints and soothes the pains of Rheumatism;" (circular) "For the best results in more severe cases the specific directions should be followed. Colds in the * * * Chest— * * * treat colds of any kind as soon as they appear— * * * Rub the salve well over the chest and neck freely, * * * Pneumonia— * * * apply Four-Fold Salve to the Chest, throat and back— * * * repeat this treatment as often as necessary * * * For Localized Pains * * * apply Four-Fold Salve to the Chest, Coughs— * * * Tonsilitis, Bronchitis and Non Diptheretic Sore Throat— Apply to the Throat * * * repeat this treatment as often as necessary;" (sample tin container) "For Croup * * * Colds in the Chest, Catarrh, Asthma, Tonsilitis and other forms of Sore Throat."

On March 29, 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.

19468. Misbranding of Von's pink tablets. U. S. v. 18 Large Packages, et al., of Von's Pink Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27731. I. S. No. 31920. S. No. 5818.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Von's pink tablets, from the shipment herein described disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for the article in the bottle label and in an accompanying circular and booklet, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Colorado.

On February 16, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and con-