

sleeplessness, catarrh, malaria, spring and hay fevers, anemic blood. This medicine will make you feel right. \* \* \* Catarrh Catarrh can only be cured through the blood. The mucous membranes of the head are involved especially the post nasal cavity is very inflamed and sore, mucous dropping down the throat, dry scales and bloody mucous. It takes three to six weeks treatment to cure. Wash the nose out nightly for two weeks with warm salt water, and grease far up into the nose with mentholated vaseline. A teaspoonful of tonic, and half teaspoonful for children according to age. Don't suffer with catarrhal headaches. For Children's Blood Tonic Growing children need a blood tonic every spring and fall as their blood is impure, anemic, stomach, liver and kidney troubles, bed wetting, under weight, sluggish headaches. It will fatten them and clear their skin, make them brighter and enable them to study at school, and make them healthy and strong. Cathartic One to two tablespoons full on retiring will make you feel well next day"; (circular) "For Your Health's Sake Only Save Time and Sickness in the Family \* \* \* Blood Tonic And System Builder \* \* \* eliminates all impurities from the blood, regulates stomach, liver and kidneys. Excellent for indigestion, sour and gassy stomach, biliousness, nervous headaches, depression, dizziness, sleeplessness, malaria, and catarrhal fevers, anemic blood, stops bed wetting and excessive urine. This is a great catarrhal remedy. This Is A Wonderful System Builder We guarantee persons who are under weight (no matter the cause) to gain from one to two pounds a week. The blood is impure (anemic) and needs to be purified. \* \* \* Children's Tonic Growing children need a blood tonic every Spring and Fall, as their blood is impure, anemic, stomach, liver and kidney troubles, bed wetting, under weight, sluggish headaches. It will fatten them and clear their skin, make them brighter and enable them to study at school and make them healthy and strong"; (cough compound) "Cough Compound"; (laxative cold tablets, carton) "For the Relief of \* \* \* LaGrippe \* \* \* Influenza, etc. \* \* \* Effective and Harmless \* \* \* take one tablet three times a day for four or five days as a \* \* \* preventative of further trouble. Also to regulate the bowels and liver. \* \* \* for children  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 tablet according to age"; (circular) "Directions for Coughs \* \* \* Influenza and Grippe. Dose for adults, one to three tablets every four hours until relief is obtained and the bowels have moved well, then take one tablet three times daily over a period of three or four days. Dose for children, one-half to one tablet in proportion to age. [Similar statements in foreign languages]."

On June 21, 1933, C. J. McCormick, Fort Worth, Tex., having appeared as claimant and having denied that the labeling of the products was not in good faith, the case came on for hearing before the court. Judgment was entered finding the products misbranded and ordering that they be destroyed unless the claimant file bond conditioned that they be immediately relabeled in a manner not in conflict with the law.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**21219. Misbranding of white petrolatum. U. S. v. 10,800 Jars and 90 Gross Packages of White Petrolatum. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be relabeled.**  
(F. & D. nos. 30530, 30561. Sample nos. 28778-A, 35488-A, 35489-A.)

These cases involved two shipments of white petrolatum, the labeling of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims. Examination also showed that in one lot the jars contained less than 2 ounces, the declared weight.

On or about May 29 and June 5, 1933, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 10,800 jars and 90 gross packages of white petrolatum at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about March 25 and April 14, 1933, by the Atlantic Drug Co., from New York, N.Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the labels, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient capable of producing the effects claimed: (Label of portion) "A Valuable family remedy for \* \* \* Skin Diseases, Hemorrhoids, \* \* etc. Taken internally will relieve Coughs, \* \* \* Sore Throat,"; (label of remainder) "For \* \* \* Wounds, \* \* \* Chilblains, \* \* \* Petrolate is a most worthy remedy will relieve \* \* \* Sore Throats, Coughs when taken internally."

Misbranding was alleged with respect to the product in one of the shipments for the reason that the statement, "Net Wt. 2 Ounces", was false and misleading.

On June 21, 1933, the Mills Sales Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant for relabeling under the supervision of this Department, upon payment of costs and the execution of good and sufficient bonds, conditioned that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the Food and Drugs Act and all other laws.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**21220. Misbranding of Alberty's Anti-Diabetic Vegetable Compound capsules. U. S. v. 172 Boxes of Alberty's Anti-Diabetic Vegetable Compound Capsules. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 30538. Sample nos. 38255-A, 38256-A.)**

Examination of the drug preparation involved in this case disclosed that it contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients which would justify the therapeutic claim that it was "Anti-Diabetic."

On May 29, 1933, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 172 boxes of Alberty's Anti-Diabetic Vegetable Compound Capsules at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 21 and November 1, 1932, by U. S. Okey, from Hollywood, Calif., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Alberty's Anti-Diabetic Vegetable Compound Capsules \* \* \* The Alberty Food Laboratories \* \* \* Hollywood, Calif."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of powdered plant materials.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Anti-Diabetic", was a statement regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the article and was false and fraudulent.

On June 8, 1933, Thomas Martindale & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$258, conditioned that it be relabeled under the supervision of this Department.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**21221. Adulteration and misbranding of Regum Mouth Paste. U. S. v. Daniel B. Morgan and Carl O. Sampson (Morgan & Sampson). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$60. (F. & D. no. 28194. I. S. no. 23403.)**

Examination of the Regum Tooth Paste on which this case was based disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling. Tests of the article also showed that it was not an antiseptic, as claimed.

On January 21, 1933, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Daniel B. Morgan and Carl O. Sampson, copartners trading as Morgan & Sampson, San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 24, 1932, from the State of California into the State of Oregon, of a quantity of Regum tooth paste which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Tube) "Regum Tooth Paste \* \* \* Manufactured by Red Gum Products Co., San Francisco"; (circular) "An active antiseptic."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of calcium carbonate, glycerin, soap, small proportions of zinc chloride and resins, and water, flavored with aromatics.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that it was represented to be an active antiseptic, whereas it was not an active antiseptic.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement in the circular, "An active antiseptic", was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged