

alleged in the libels that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part on or about November 23, 1932, and in part on or about February 2, 1933, by the Creo Chemical Co., from San Antonio Tex., and that it was misbranded 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 small proportion of a phenolic substance, such as creosote, and approximately 99 percent water.

The libels charged that the article was misbranded in that the following statements on the cartons, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: "Directions for Colds, LaGrippe, Influenza and Pneumonia One to two tablespoonfuls in hot water every one to two hours until 'cold' and fever subside. * * * For Chronic Catarrh, Bronchitis, Tuberculosis and any Germ Infection * * * 'Creosote, having volatile constituents which are excreted in the expired air, and which are powerfully antiseptic, may well be of great value in these (all germs) conditions' * * * To obtain greatest value from the use of Cre-Cal-Co in all acute germ infections you should take Cre-Cal-Co until lung saturation is obtained. Medicine * * * should be taken to saturation to assure constitutional benefit. * * * Latest Discovery for the Treatment of all Affections of the Nose, Throat and Lungs * * * Important Notice: People who are constantly 'taking cold' should be examined for some deep-seated germ infection, with acidosis and poor elimination. * * * Take thorough purgative and two tablespoonfuls of Cre-Cal-Co before meals and at bedtime."

On June 22, and September 14, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21225. Adulteration and misbranding of H. G. C. U. S. v. 65 Bottles, et al., of H. G. C. Default decrees of destruction. (F. & D. nos. 30443, 30494, 30495, 30496. Sample nos. 7072-A, 18286-A, 33634-A, 33692-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation H. G. C. disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling. A small circular shipped with portions of the article represented that it was an antiseptic, whereas it was not an antiseptic when used as directed.

On May 15 and May 24, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 165 bottles of H. G. C. in part at Natchez, and in part at Meridian, Miss. On May 25, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed a libel against 34 bottles of H. G. C. at Mobile, Ala., and on or about June 1, 1933, a libel was filed in the Southern District of Texas against 230 bottles of the product at Houston, Tex. It was alleged in the libels that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, between February 10, 1932, and April 3, 1933, by the Acme Chemical Manufacturing Co., from New Orleans, La., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, and that a portion was also adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that the article consisted essentially of small proportions of borax and berberine sulphate dissolved in water. Bacteriological examination showed that the article was not antiseptic when used as directed.

It was charged in the libels filed in the Southern District of Mississippi that the portion of the article covered by the said libels was adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, namely, (small circular) "Antiseptic", since it was not antiseptic when used as directed.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to the said portion for the reason that the statement in the small circular, "Is Especially Recommended as a Douche for Females, Antiseptic", was false and misleading.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to all lots for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article were false and fraudulent: (Leaflet accompanying portion) "In Addition to Its Value for Male and Female Disorders H. G. C. is especially recommended as a Douche for Females * * * Healing-Strengthening"; (tin sign accompanying portions) "Relieves—1 to 3 Days. For Catarrhal conditions and all

mucous Discharges. Reaches the Spot"; (large circular, all shipments) "In Irrigating Bladder Add one quart of boiled rain water to one bottle of H. G. C. and put solution in a fountain syringe, to which attach a Valentine tip to insert in penis and hang syringe high so that there will be pressure to force solution into the bladder. Have the solution blood warm while using. Before starting to irrigate, urinate as much as you can. While inserting Valentine tip in penis, try to urinate; this allows solution to enter bladder; inject as much as you can, then expel same. This should be done two or three times a week. * * * In injection: (Men) The accompanying syringe to be used for injection. Use sufficient force to reach all parts. This can best be done by sitting down, holding the syringe on a level with the organ. Inject three or four times a day regularly. The mouth of the H. G. C. bottle is large enough to insert syringe and draw injection from the bottle. Keep the syringe clean; after use, rinse in clean water. Keep the bowels open. Avoid irritating influences. Keep as quiet as possible. The wearing of a suspensory bandage is advisable when one is on his feet a great deal. In Douches: (Women) Use an injection of comfortably warm water before using the H. G. C., using a Bulb or Fountain Syringe, and cleaning the parts well. Add to the H. G. C. an equal portion of pure rain water; and with a No. 6 glass female syringe, use this injection three or four times a day, endeavoring to have the injection reach all parts of the vagina by assuming a reclining position. Allow injection to remain ten or fifteen minutes. Place under body cloth or douche pan to prevent straining [similar statements in foreign languages]."

On July 15, August 2, September 26 and November 21, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments were entered condemning the product and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21226. Misbranding of Edrolax. U. S. v. 40 Packages of Edrolax. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30535. Sample no. 32126-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation Edrolax disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On June 3, 1933, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 40 packages of Edrolax at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about March 14, 1933, by the Edros Natural Products, Inc., from New York, N.Y., 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 mixture of seed of *Plantago ovata*, *P. psyllum*, *P. lanceolata* and *Lallemantia, royelana*, agar-agar, and caramel.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "Accessory Food * * * Used for Bowel Regulation * * * in severe cases"; (circular) "We congratulate you sincerely on your purchase of Edrolax. It means that you have taken a long step forward to better health, increased vigor, greater happiness and longer life. It means that you may now free yourself Forever from cankerous evil of constipation, . . . the prolific source of chronic headaches . . . of indigestion, gas, bloating and biliousness . . . of rheumatism, arthritis, stiff joints, neuralgia and neuritis . . . of nervousness, sleeplessness, tired feeling and mental depression . . . of a dozen crippling devitalizing diseases, * * * an accessory Food * * * So Don't Expect Immediate Results the first time you take Edrolax, and Don't Lose Faith. Have just a little patience, give Edrolax time to help nature do its duty . . . and you will certainly have your reward in perfectly natural movement Daily, abounding new health and vigor, and freedom forever from poisonous, health-wrecking, habit-forming physics, * * * two teaspoonfuls of Edrolax three times a day, and three teaspoonfuls twice a day * * * the usual quantity necessary to produce proper results for even the most habitually constipated * * * an accessory food, * * * For Infants and For Certain Serious Inflammatory Intestinal Conditions in Grown-Ups. The delicate intestines of the infant may easily be seriously injured by harsh purgatives, and even by soap suppositories and enemas. Yet constipation is as dangerous with them as with older people. In the past it