

recommended as a Blood Purifier and System Cleanser. Your Stomach, Bowels and Intestines must be free from these foreign matters if you wish to enjoy good health. This Tonic aids the natural digestive process through its prompt though gentle corrective action. Bodily nourishment is derived through the proper assimilation of wholesome foods. This preparation will build up a run down person in a very short time. * * * Live-On * * * Live-On Tonic Assists in Producing Digestive Juices. A Real Tonic And System Builder"; (circular) "'Live-On' Remedies * * * Live-On Tonic. Before I commenced taking this tonic I was all run down, thin and poor in flesh and had no appetite for anything. I commenced taking this medicine and continued taking it for some time and today I am strong, healthy and well. I recommend this medicine to anyone who is looking for a real tonic to build up a run-down system. * * * Live-On * * * Live-On Remedies * * * If you know your ailment, we urge you to select one of the Live-On Remedies to treat that ailment. Millions of people have now come to understand, that when they buy Live-on Remedies they buy health insurance of a splendid character. * * * Live-On—A Real Tonic and System Builder The Wonderful Tonic for * * * Biliousness, Loss of Appetite and Weight, Indigestion, Sluggish Liver and Bowels, Blood Purifier and System Cleanser. When tired or run down take Live-on Tonic, it will make you feel better and look better the year round. * * * Live-On."

On September 21, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21228. Adulteration and misbranding of hydrogen peroxide. U. S. v. 30 Dozen Bottles of Hydrogen Peroxide. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30665. Sample No. 34528-A.)

The product in this case was represented to be 3-percent hydrogen peroxide, which would yield 10 times its volume of oxygen, the minimum standard for solution of hydrogen peroxide laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia. Examination showed that the article was approximately 87 percent of the declared strength. Sample bottles were found to contain less than the labeled weight, 4 ounces.

On June 26, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 dozen bottles of hydrogen peroxide at Holyoke, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 11, 1932, by the Red Line Products Co., from Memphis, Tenn., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Genuine St. Joseph's Hydrogen Peroxide U. S. P. * * * A product of St. Joseph's Laboratories New York Memphis U.S.A."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and differed from the standard of strength and quality as determined by the test laid down in the said pharmacopoeia, and its own standard was not stated on the container. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statements on the bottle label were false and misleading: "Hydrogen Peroxide U. S. P. 10 Vols. 3% * * * Active Ingredients H_2O_2 3% * * * Contents 4 Fluid Ozs. St. Joseph's Hydrogen Peroxide meets the requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia as to strength for general medicinal purposes as it is ten volume solution of H_2O_2 ."

On July 20, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of forfeiture was 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.*

21229. Adulteration and misbranding of drug tablets (Neuralgic No. 5, Caffeine & Salicylate Comp., Antipyrine & Soda Bromide, Nitroglycerin, and Special No. 3194). U. S. v. Charles Killgore. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. no. 29405. I. S. nos. 42769, 43509, 43776, 43780, 43781.)

This case was based on interstate shipments of drug tablets in which material shortages of one or more of the declared therapeutic agents were found.

On July 13, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the