

fits be delivered to the claimant after the medicine contained therein was removed and destroyed, and that the refills be also destroyed.

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

23295. Adulteration and misbranding of Booth's Hyomei. U. S. v. 4 Booth's Hyomei Pocket Inhaler Outfits and 23 Booth's Hyomei Refills. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33395. Sample no. 10829-B.)

This case involved a drug preparation the labels of which contained unwarranted curative, therapeutic, and antiseptic claims.

On September 10, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 Booth's Hyomei Pocket Inhaler Outfits and 23 Booth's Hyomei Refills at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about March 21 and July 3, 1934, by the McCullough Drug Co., from Lawrenceburg, Ind., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The articles were labeled in part: "Booth's Hyomei * * * An Antiseptic Breathing Treatment * * * Booth's Hyomei Company Sole Distributors Ithaca, N. Y., Toronto, Ont."

Analysis showed that the liquid consisted essentially of volatile oils including eucalyptus oil (70 percent), alcohol, and liquid petrolatum. Bacteriological examination showed that neither the liquid nor its vapor was antiseptic.

Adulteration was alleged in that the strength of the inhaler material fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, namely, (carton) "An Antiseptic Breathing Treatment", since it was not antiseptic.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the carton label, "An Antiseptic Breathing Treatment", was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the bottle label, carton, and circulars shipped with the articles, contained false and fraudulent representations regarding its effectiveness in the treatment of catarrh of the head and throat, hay fever, catarrhal coughs, bronchitis, croup, spasmodic croup, bronchial catarrh, catarrhal laryngitis, stuffed-up head, hoarseness, husky voice, raw and inflamed membrane of the nose and throat, protracted or frequent colds, snuffles, difficult breathing or tightness of the chest, catarrhal coughs and colds of children, and weak and hoarse voice.

On October 24, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

23296. Misbranding of Mixer's Cancer and Scrofula Syrup. U. S. v. 5 Bottles of Mixer's Cancer and Scrofula Syrup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33397. Sample no. 6140-B.)

This case involved a drug preparation, the labeling of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On September 10, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of South Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five bottles of Mixer's Cancer and Scrofula Syrup at Columbia, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about July 10, 1934, by the Mixer Medicine Co., from Hastings, Mich., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of potassium iodide (2.5 grams per 100 milliliters), extracts of plant drugs including a laxative drug, sugar, alcohol, and water, flavored with methyl salicylate.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements on the carton and bottle label, and in the booklet shipped with the article, concerning its curative and therapeutic effects in the treatment of cancer—including cancer of the lip, nose, face, eye, forehead, cheek, chin, eyebrow, ear, neck, tongue, shoulder, breast, womb, and knee—scrofulous affections, erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire, tinea capitis, scaldhead, milk crust, salt rheum, ringworm, tetter, tumors, ulcers, boils, pustules, blotches, pimples, catarrh, laryngitis, bronchitis, dyspepsia, piles, fistula, diseases peculiar to the glandular and assimilative systems, scrofula and kindred diseases, abscesses, all blood diseases, sores, fever sores, goiter, eruptions, malignant conditions or growths, rheumatism, eczema, cancerous tumor, chronic ulcer, running sore, ulcers in the throat, asthma, catarrh of the stomach, enlarged glands, tuberculosis of the bones, sore eyes, blindness, car-

buncles, ovarian tumor, consumption, cramping of limb, milk leg, varicose veins, ameness of the back, and swelled neck, were false and fraudulent.

On October 23, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

23297. Misbranding of Bullock's Husk Dressing. U. S. v. 22 Packages of Bullock's Husk Dressing. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33421. Sample no. 10580-B.)

This case involved a drug preparation, the labeling of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On September 6, 1934, 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 22 packages of Bullock's Husk Dressing at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about August 9, 1934, by F. C. Bird, agent for the Bullock-Walker Manufacturing Co., from South Orange, N. J., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of mercurous chloride (or calomel, 5.35 percent), zinc oxide (3.75 percent), bismuth subnitrate (1.41 percent), aluminum sulphate (0.1 percent), and phenolic substances including resorcin and salicylic acid (not more than a trace), incorporated in an ointment base.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, were statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, and were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "Anti Pain * * * Anesthetic * * * Specific Indications Vericose Ulcer, Cancer, Fissures * * * Eczema, Syphilis, Hemorrhoids, Ulcers * * * Burns * * * 2d-3d degree * * * Burns 2nd Degree * * * Wounds * * * Factor in pain elimination—Positive Possibility of infection—Negligible * * * Reconstructive ability—Proven Phlegmon (Varicose Ulcer) * * * exercising * * * anesthetic influence, in malignant disintegration of the tissues, soothes the attendant pain and at the same time restores the functions so far as possible under the circumstances. Varicose (broken vein) Ulcers readily yield to the authority of this dressing, are made painless from the first application, permitting the patient to resume his vocation with no sense of discomfort"; (jar labels) "Anti-pain * * * for Burns (* * * 2nd., 3rd. degree) * * * certain ulcerous conditions * * * Eruptions of Eczema and Eczematous conditions. * * * for Burns, any degree; * * * Palliative in Ulcerous conditions; * * * Eruptive Eczemas; Furuncles"; (circular) "Chronic Non-Healing Ulcers, First Aid Anti-Pain Dressing, Burns—Any Degree, Eczema Hemorrhoids * * * incorporates an assembly of constituents known to possess marked significance in the successful treatment of these specific conditions in which we limit its ability. * * * ability to produce results in critical conditions. * * * Anesthetic * * * Pain Is A Significant Indication for H-U-S-K H-U-S-K provides the doctor with a means of assuring immunity from pain in any lesion or suffering attendant to any malignant or acute disintegration of the tissues. * * * Ulcers Assuages suffering—Anti-Pain Dressing—Reconstructant. Apply direct by spreading on gauze. Confine limb snugly by wrapping with bandage above and below ulcer. Elevate limb in bed if possible. Boils Assures comfort—Hastens necrotic process—Promotes Perfect maturation—Establishes earliest compensation—Minimizes cicatrix inclination—Destroys staphylococcus. Apply thinly to pad as cataplasm and bandage on nodule twice daily until central slough (core) comes away. Burns Any degree—Subdues all pain * * * Prevents excess of new (exuberant) tissue formation * * * Reconstructant—Aborts complications. * * * In large area burns warm the H-U-S-K container in water bath * * * Wounds Powerfully aseptic * * * Checks Hemorrhage * * * Where H-U-S-K is employed surface wounds give earliest promise of satisfactory progress; are promptly rendered painless and heal without complication. (Punctures, deep cuts, etc., should be properly immunized by irrigation where blood effusion or aseptic handling of wound is uncertain.) Eczema * * * Controls exudation. * * * Hemorrhoids Removes congestive gripe—Stops itching—Arrests inflammation—Alleviates pain throb of internal piles with prolapse * * * Fill into suitable size capsules, moisten slightly and in-