and small amounts of iron sulphate, potassium iodide, sodium salicylate, and

free sulphur.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding its therapeutic and curative effects, appearing on the carton label, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective to promote perfect health and physical loveliness, to purify the blood, to eliminate all poisons, and to clear the complexion; effective as a short cut to health, to insure health and vitality, to rebuild the body, and to give health to all; effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for all diseased conditions of the blood, stomach, and kidneys, anemia, colitis, diabetes, gall bladder, acidity, arthritis, neuritis, high blood pressure, all forms of rheumatism, and undernourished children. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statements, "Nature's * * * Food", "Essential Minerals", Nature's Way", "All the Essential Minerals", "Without Drugs", and "Guaranteed to conform to all pure food and drug laws", borne on the label, were false and misleading in that they represented that the article was composed essentially of minerals, that it was a food, that it contained no drugs, and that it conformed to the Federal Food and Drugs Act; whereas it was not composed essentially of minerals, it was not a food, it did contain drugs, and did not conform to the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906.

On October 11, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25092. Misbranding of Gland-O-Lac Coridene. U. S. v. Joe M. Rice, Rollie Theodore Renwald, and Samuel A. Rice, copartners, trading as the Gland-O-Lac Co. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. no. 33991. Sample no. 68375-A.)

Unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for this product. On June 22, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Joe M. Rice, Rollie Theodore Renwald, and Samuel A. Rice, copartners, trading as the Gland-O-Lac Co., Omaha, Nebr., alleging shipment by them, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about April 10, 1934, from Omaha, Nebr., to Boston, Mass., of a quantity of Gland-O-Lac Coridene which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Laboratory and Field Tested. For Poultry. The Gland-O-Lac Company Omaha, Nebr."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of a gray emulsion containing chiefly water, hydrochloric and lactic acids, cod-liver oil, and vola-

tile oils including cineol.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that enclosed in its package was a circular which contained false and fraudulent statements that the article was effective, among other things, as a treatment, remedy, and cure for diseases of poultry, all bowel troubles and disorders in baby chicks, coccidiosis, and diarrhea.

On November 20, 1935, all defendants pleaded nolo contendere. A total fine of \$10 was imposed and costs were awarded against them.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25093. Adulteration and misbranding of Hygeen Tablets and misbranding of B X Special Multi-Strength Treatment, B X Monthly Relief Compound, and Menstrua. U. S. v. John B. Petrie (B X Laboratories and Purity Products Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. no. 33995. Sample nos. 65465-A, 4409-B, 4457-B, 13516-B.)

This case was based on interstate shipments of drug preparations, all of which were misbranded because of unwarranted curative and therapeutic effects in the labeling. Further objectionable features in the labeling of certain of the products were as follows: The Hygeen Tablets were represented to be antiseptic and germicidal, whereas they were not antiseptic and germicidal when used as directed; and the B X Special and Menstrua were represented to be harmless, whereas they contained drugs which might be harmful.

On August 9, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against John B. Petrie, trading as the B X Laboratories and as the Purity Products Co., Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about May 22 and August 31, 1934, from the State of Illinois into the State of Michigan and