

**8995. Misbranding of Nyal's Prescription "23" and Nyal Prescription "23" Pills. U. S. \* \* \* v. 7½ Dozen Bottles of \* \* \* Nyal's Prescription "23" and 1 Box of Nyal Prescription "23" Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10677. I. S. No. 15830-r. S. No. E-1583.)**

On June 28, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 7½ dozen bottles, labeled in part "Nyal's Prescription '23' \* \* \* For External Use \* \* \*," and 1 box, labeled in part "Nyal Prescription '23' Pills \* \* \*," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Fairmont, W. Va., alleging that the articles had been shipped on or about October 12, 1918, by the Nyal Co., Detroit, Mich., and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of West Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the Prescription "23" (liquid) consisted essentially of zinc sulphate, boric acid, hydrastis, glycerin, and water, and that the pills consisted essentially of ferrous sulphate, copaiba balsam, oleoresin of cubebs, and alkaloidal material.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the articles were misbranded for the reason that said bottles and containers and the circulars accompanying them contained the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of said articles and of the ingredients and substances contained therein, (carton) "Prescription '23' \* \* \* For G and G," (bottle and box) "Prescription '23'," (circular) "The Nyal Prescription '23' for Gonorrhoea and Gleet \* \* \*," which said statements were false and fraudulent in that the articles contained no substance and no ingredient and no combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On October 1, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, an order was entered by the court finding the product misbranded and directing that the same be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**8996. Misbranding of B-I-F Capsules. U. S. \* \* \* v. 9 Boxes of B-I-F Capsules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10752. I. S. No. 15793-r. S. No. E-1578.)**

On June 23, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 9 boxes of drugs, labeled in part "B-I-F Capsules \* \* \* The Henry S. Wampole Co. \* \* \* Baltimore, Md.," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Clarksburg, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped during the month of April, 1919, by The Henry S. Wampole Co., Baltimore, Md., and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of West Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the contents of the capsules consisted essentially of balsam of copaiba, cubebs, alum, and magnesia.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the packages, boxes, and cartons containing the same and the wrappers and booklets contained therein, contained the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the said article and of the ingredients and substances contained therein, (carton) "B-I-F Capsules \* \* \* valuable remedy for Clap, Gonorrhoea, Gleet or any discharge from the urinary organs Generally relieves clap in a few days \* \* \* Has a Tendency to Prevent Strictures \* \* \* B-I-F Capsules It aids in eliminating the pus-like discharges Never Known to Produce

Harmful Results," (circular or booklet) "B-I-F Capsules A Safe and Speedy Remedy for the Relief of Clap, Gonorrhoea, Gleet or any discharges from the urinary organs \* \* \*," which said statements were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no substances and no ingredients and no combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On October 1, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, an order was entered by the court finding the product misbranded and directing that the same be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8997. Misbranding of Tratamiento Zendejas. U. S. \* \* \* v. 420 Bottles, 7 Bottles, and 286 Bottles of Tratamiento Zendejas. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 12420, 12421, 12422. I. S. Nos. 9690-r, 9691-r, 9692-r, 9693-r, 9694-r. S. Nos. C-1901, C-1902, C-1903.)

On April 30, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 420 bottles, 7 bottles, and 286 bottles of an article, labeled in part "Tratamiento Zendejas," at San Antonio, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 6, 1920, March 6, 1920, March 9, 1920, October 11, 1919, March 5, 1920, and March 25, 1920, by Panfilo Zendejas, Los Angeles, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a solution of potassium iodid, unidentified plant extractives, and sugar.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the labeling of the article contained the following statements and claims, "Zendejas Treatment A Strong Purifier of the Blood A Blood Depurator for rheumatism, constipation, kidney trouble, eczema," (wrapper) "Zendejas Treatment, a strong purifier of the blood A Blood Depurator," (folder, light gray, Spanish) "Zendejas Treatment for Men, Women and Children, Strong purifier of the blood \* \* \* Patients suffering from tumors, ulcers, eruptions and all kinds of suppurated manifestations \* \* \* those who suffer from suppurations whether tumors, scrofulas, wounds, fistulas \* \* \* the Zendejas Treatment removes all these impurities from the blood \* \* \* During the treatment with Zendejas Treatment no other medicine should be taken \* \* \* To those suffering from rheumatism pains will disappear in the first days not to appear again \* \* \* If the teeth have become loose on account of mercury taken by the patient \* \* \* As the treatment works with such rapidity that their pains disappear \* \* \* they should not believe \* \* \* they are already safe but should continue the treatment until a cure is obtained. The treatment to be complete should be \* \* \* without interruption until 10, 12, or 15 bottles have been taken \* \* \* if the disease \* \* \* is \* \* \* paralysis, loss of sight, chronic rheumatism, or extremely large or deep ulcers, a greater number of bottles should be taken," (folder, light green, Spanish) "Zendejas Treatment Strong Purifier of the Blood For all Sexes For all Ages \* \* \* is notably antagonistic to some germs \* \* \* it makes it unnecessary for the patients to incur the steady expense of consulting physicians \* \* \* No disturbance of the digestion and no loss of appetite \* \* \* the Zendejas Treatment has the same effect on the blood as a purgative or laxative on the digestion. On account of its composition the Zendejas Treatment acts as a very strong purifier of the blood, as the most active regenerator of the nutritive fluid, as the most energetic reconstituent which may create well being and hope in a large number of patients whose depressed and sad appearance is a sure sign of constant disturbance in the digestive apparatus, impoverishment of blood and lack of nervous energy, the most assimilable