

United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

W. G. CAMPBELL, Acting Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS. SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 9351-9400.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Sept. 30, 1921.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

9351. Misbranding of D. D. D. Remedy for Eczema. U. S. * * * v. 11½ Dozen Bottles of Drugs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12261. I. S. No. 12592-r. S. No. E-2008.)

On March 2, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, 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 11½ dozen bottles of drugs, labeled in part "D. D. D. Remedy for Eczema," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped by the D. D. D. Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about September 18 and 19, 1919, respectively, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Rhode Island, 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 of a solution of phenol, salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, chloral, and oil of sassafras, in alcohol and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements appearing on the bottle and carton, and in the accompanying circular and booklet, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, to wit, (bottle) "D. D. D. Remedy for Eczema and Diseases Of The Skin and Scalp * * * Pimples on Face, Red nose, Barber's Itch * * *," (carton) "D. D. D. Remedy for Eczema and Diseases Of The Skin and Scalp * * * Pimples on Face, Red Nose, Barber's Itch, * * * Psoriasis * * * Tetter * * * Salt Rheum Dandruff Ivy Poison Hives Itching Piles * * * Itch Barber's Itch Dermatitis Herpes Sycosis," (circular) "To subdue Eczema and Skin Diseases * * * Use D. D. D.—The Lotion for Skin Disease * * * In nearly all instances D. D. D. gives relief at once. * * * It is indeed true that the first or second full size bottle will relieve the itch and will be found to be sufficient in the majority

of cases of skin disease. In practically all cases the fourth or fifth or at the very most the sixth bottle will plainly indicate to the patient that he is on the road to recovery. * * * continue the use of D. D. D. prescription until the desired results are obtained. * * * D. D. D. is a treatment. * * * the Most Common Forms of Skin Disease Successfully Treated by D. D. D. Eczema (Salt Rheum; Tetter) * * * Psoriasis * * * Barber's Itch * * * Sycosis * * * Acne * * * Dandruff * * * Hives, Nettle-rash * * * Plant Poison," (booklet) " * * * for eczema * * * any of the many skin diseases * * * the worst cases of skin diseases * * * something like a cancerous growth * * * Barber's Itch * * * Ichthyolol [Ichthyolosis] * * * Psoriasis * * * Scrofula," were false and fraudulent in that said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On April 12, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

9352. Misbranding of Sterling Injection. U. S. * * * v. 16 Bottles * * * of Sterling Injection. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12453. I. S. No. 3208-r. S. No. W-603.)

On May 8, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona, 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 16 bottles of Sterling Injection, remaining in the original packages at Phoenix, Ariz., alleging that a portion of the article had been shipped by the Western Wholesale Drug Co., Los Angeles, Calif., on or about March 27, 1920, and transported from the State of California into the State of Arizona, and that the remainder of the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, the date and manner of said shipment being unknown, 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 of an aqueous solution containing opium, borax, and a trace of sulphate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the bottles and cartons containing the article bore a statement as follows, (English and Spanish) "'Sterling' Injection is a compound especially prepared for the treatment of Gonorrhoea, etc.," which statement was false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed.

On February 26, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

9353. Misbranding of Rawleigh's All-Medicine Hog Mixture. U. S. * * * v. 2 Dozen and 6 Dozen Cans of Rawleigh's All-Medicine Hog Mixture. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 12641, 12643. I. S. No. 168-r. Inv. No. 210044. S. Nos. E-2159, E-2160.)

On May 25, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure