

On February 4, May 5, and August 24, 1928, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15969. Misbranding of Prescription 999. U. S. v. 10 Packages of Prescription 999. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22357. I. S. No. 11942-x. S. No. 379.)

On January 9, 1928, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 packages of Prescription 999 at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Combination Remedy Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., on or about August 6, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of the volatile oils of nutmeg, santal, and cubeb, copaiba, and a fatty oil.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Box label) "Recommended for kidney and bladder disorders. This medicine is a combination of oil sandalwood, oil cubebs, copaiba, and other valuable vegetable oils which are known to give the best results in treating the disease for which this medicine is intended * * * after all signs of the disease have disappeared."

On August 13, 1928, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15970. Adulteration and misbranding of cod liver oil. U. S. v. 10 Drums of Cod Liver Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22637. I. S. No. 19984-x. S. No. 557.)

On March 13, 1928, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 drums of cod liver oil, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Consolidated Products Co., from Cincinnati, Ohio, on or about January 5, 1928, and had been transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Poultry Cod Liver Oil."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, or purity as determined by the test laid down in that authority. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a substance, to wit, an oil other than cod liver oil, had been substituted in whole or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Cod Liver Oil," borne on the label, was false and misleading, and for the further reason that it was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On June 13, 1928, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15971. Misbranding of Sorbefacin. U. S. v. 1 Dozen Packages of Sorbefacin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20884. I. S. No. 3194-x. S. No. C-4960.)

On February 19, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report from the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District court of the United States for said district a libel, and on February 24, 1926, an amended libel, praying seizure and condemnation of 1 dozen packages of Sorbefacin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Paul,

Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Foster-Dack Co., from Chicago, Ill., in part March 9, 1925, and in part December 7, 1925, and had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of zinc oxide with traces of menthol and thymol in a fatty acid and petrolatum base.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Box label) "Antiphlogistic Antiseptic * * * Sorbefacient Nutrient;" (carton label) "Sorbefacient, Rich in Nutrition possessing remarkable Antiphlogistic power;" (booklet) "Sorbefacient, Nutrient, Antiseptic, and Antiphlogistic * * * Sorbefacient, Nutrient, Antiseptic, and Antiphlogistic * * * possessing antiseptic properties as to quickly cleanse and purify a putrid sloughing ulcer * * * it prevents inflammation and soreness and fully protects the parts from septic influence * * * carries its antiseptic properties down deep into the tissues, reaching the seat of the disease, an important principle in the treatment of deep seated sores and eczema. Sorbefacin is a rich nutrient in a sorbefacient base that mildly acts upon the tissues causing absorption, which by eutrophic action supplies the depleted system with nutrition * * * its nutritive properties are nearly equal to Oleum Morrheau. * * * in the treatment of Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Phthisis, and all inflammatory conditions and congestions it will render valuable service * * * relieving pain and controlling inflammation * * * for Burned and Scalded surfaces * * * renders prompt relief even in extreme cases, if a sufficient quantity be applied * * * bear in mind its sorbefacient activity * * * for by its sorbefacient work the antiseptic properties are carried down deep into the tissues thus reaching all parts affected by bacteria, and this, combined with its nutritive tissue feeding, assists nature in restoring * * * for burned and scalded surfaces * * *. Pain ceases on its application, even in the most severe cases, if the proper amount be used. Blistering stops, inflammation is controlled, your patient rests, and nature works unhindered * * *. There will be no scars if the injured parts are well covered with Sorbefacin during the time of healing. Skin-grafting need not be resorted to, for nature receives such assistance from Sorbefacin as to be able to replace tissue and skin, even in cases where large surfaces are greatly denuded * * *. Frozen parts * * * application, when possible, should be made before the frost is withdrawn. When so applied and in sufficient quantity, the result will be a speedy restoration without sloughing. X-Ray burns * * *. The deadened, paralyzed tissues require stimulating and feeding, and for this Sorbefacin is well adapted. * * * Pneumonia. On account of its Sorbefacient, Antiseptic, and Nutritive properties Sorbefacin is able to perform great service * * * massaging * * * first * * * then poulticing the chest thickly * * * repeated twice a day in severe cases. Improvement is soon noted. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary * * * in the treatment of this terrible malady, * * * experience has proved its efficacy * * * Sorbefacin feeds the system without disturbing the digestive organs. It carries its nutrient and medicinal properties into the system by sorbefacient action. We believe its most important effect in the treatment of this disease is the strength imparted to the patient by the nutrient received from it. The patient gains in strength and flesh during the time of its application * * *. Tubercular joints that were far advanced have been successfully treated with Sorbefacin. Its antiphlogistic properties render good work, while its antiseptics are carried down deep into the tissues by its sorbefacient effect, eventually reaching the very heart of the affected part. * * * Appendicitis. The antiphlogistic work of Sorbefacin in this disease is truly marked. Place over the appendix not less than one-half pound to one pound, and cover all with flannel. Relief is usually quite prompt, and unless suppuration has taken place, thus requiring a surgical operation, the inflammation will gradually subside at the mouth of the appendix and nature will return the feces to the colon. * * * Tetanus. * * * a most perfect application for the treatment of this disease. Its great antiphlogistic power is here shown by controlling the inflammation, while its sorbefacient work carries its antiseptics rapidly into the affected parts, controlling bacteria action. Poultice heavily and you will not be disappointed. Gangrene. Poultice thickly

* * * Quantity greatly assists in recovery. * * * When so applied relief comes quickly;" (testimonials) "In inflammations of all kinds, mechanical and infectious, in burns, in sloughing from frost, in pruitus of every description, with gratifying results. Its quality of sinking deep into the tissues * * * its sorbefacient, eutrophic effect on weak and debilitated patients, and its nutritive property in building up injured tissues * * * its antiphlogistic properties * * * the treatment of serious burns, say one-third to one-half of the body blistered, that as soon as the injured parts are thickly covered with Sorbefacin that pain ceases, while the stimulative action overcomes the depression. Inflammation is so fully controlled that little or no pus is formed, and if the denuded parts be kept well covered, there will be no scarring. * * * In Burns it is most efficacious, promptly relieving the pain and arresting inflammatory action * * * In Pulmonary troubles it is useful * * * will find a special service as an application in the pneumonia and bronchial troubles of young children * * * valuable as a nutrient. * * * antiphlogistic properties exceed anything we have tried * * * sorbefacient, eutrophic * * *. It is surprising * * * what strength it imparts * * * used in Pneumonia, Peritonitis, Tuberculosis of the joints, burns, and Eczema. * * * a valuable anti-phlogistic * * * a * * * nutrient dressing * * * active inflammations resulting from traumatism, with or without a surface abrasion * * * various forms of abrasions of the skin * * * several forms of skin diseases, inflammation of joints, cuts, bruises, and ulcers * * * reducing swelling and restoring healthy tissue * * * For * * * ulcers and many other forms of Skin disease it is of very great value. * * * strongly antiseptic * * * effective in an extensive class of cutaneous diseases. * * * have found it almost indispensable, especially in old Sores of a gangreneous nature, those following such cases known as Blood Poison * * * to reduce the swelling and allay the pain."

On February 4, 1928, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15972. Adulteration of frozen poultry. U. S. v. 1 Barrel, et al., of Frozen Poultry. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 22946, 22951. I. S. Nos. 02702, 02703. S. Nos. 1008, 1011.)

On August 1 and August 3, 1928, respectively, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 2 barrels of frozen poultry at Buffalo, N. Y., consigned by the J. A. Long Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in part from Union City, Ind., on or about June 13, 1928, and in part from Winchester, Ind., on or about July 14, 1928, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance, in that it consisted in part of a portion of an animal unfit for food, and in that it was the product of a diseased animal.

On August 6, 1928, the claimants and owners having consented to the destruction of the product and having paid all costs, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15973. Adulteration of frozen poultry. U. S. v. 1 Box of Frozen Poultry. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22949. I. S. No. 02707. S. No. 1016.)

On August 3, 1928, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 box of frozen poultry at Buffalo, N. Y., consigned by the Blue Valley Produce Co., Edgar, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped from Edgar, Nebr., on or about May 19, 1928, and transported from the State of Nebraska into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.