

15054. Misbranding of Bowman's abortion remedy. U. S. v. 10 Boxes, et al. of Bowman's Abortion Remedy. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 20462, 20490. I. S. Nos. 265-x, 268-x. S. Nos. W-1792, W-1795.)

On or about September 24 and October 13, 1925, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, 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 242 pounds and 10 boxes of Bowman's abortion remedy, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at The Dalles, Oreg., and in part at Forest Grove, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Erick Bowman Remedy Co., from Owatonna, Minn., in two consignments, on or about September 15, 1925, and September 28, 1925, respectively, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Oregon, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Bowman's Abortion Remedy."

Analysis by this department showed that the article consisted essentially of a mixture of wheat shorts and brown sugar, with traces of compounds of calcium and sulphur, and a phenolic substance.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the statement, "Bowman's Abortion Remedy," was false and fraudulent, since the product contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effect claimed.

On April 9, 1927, the intervenor, the Erick Bowman Remedy Co., Inc., Owatonna, Minn., having withdrawn its answer, default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15055. Misbranding of Depurativo Ruso Makharoff and Inyeccion Roja Martinez. U. S. v. 516 Bottles of Depurativo Ruso Makharoff, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 21365, 21366, 21367. I. S. Nos. 4843-x, 4844-x, 4845-x. S. Nos. E-5890, E-5891.)

On November 9, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 668 bottles of Depurativo Ruso Makharoff and 390 bottles of Inyeccion Roja Martinez, in part at Ponce, P. R., and in part at Mayaguez, P. R., alleging that on or about the respective dates of June 19, and July 30 and 31, 1926, the Porto Rican American Drug Co., of Ponce, P. R., had shipped or delivered the said articles to the possessors thereof, that they were being sold and offered for sale in the Territory of Porto Rico, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by this department showed that the Depurativo Ruso Makharoff consisted essentially of potassium iodide, mercuric iodide, sodium sulphate, sarsaparilla extract, and water, and that the Inyeccion Roja Martinez consisted essentially of zinc phenolsulphonate, alum, catechu, and water.

It was alleged in the libels that the articles were misbranded, in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said articles were false and fraudulent, since they contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Depurativo Ruso Makharoff, carton label) "Depurative antirheumatic, antisyphilitic, antiherpetic * * * it combats diseases of the blood and skin such as syphilis, herpes, ulcers, pricking sensation, rheumatism, fissures in the hands and feet, tetter, etc. * * * it is useful in combating pains in the articulations and bones when these are of syphilitic or rheumatic origin * * * it radically combats diseases of the blood, syphilis, rheumatism, ulcers, itching, pricking sensation, tetter, herpes, and scrofula;" (Depurativo Ruso Makharoff, bottle label) "Depurativo * * * Antirheumatic. Antisyphilitic Antiherpetic * * * It combats Diseases of the Blood and Skin such as Syphilis, Herpes, Ulcers, Itching, Rheumatism, Pricking Sensation, Fissures in the Hands and Feet; Tetter, etc. * * * It Is Useful in combating Pains in the Articulations and Bones when these are of Syphilitic or Rheumatic Origin;" (Inyeccion Roja Martinez, carton label) "Antigonorrhoeic Of The First Order Urethral Use * * * It Refreshes the Intro-Urethral Tissue and combats the Gonococcus Practice Confirms It;" (Inyeccion Roja Martinez, bottle label) "Antigonorrhoeic Of The First Order It Refreshes The Intro-Urethral Tissue And Combats The Gonococcus."

On April 13, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture*

15056. Misbranding of Malt-O-Cod. U. S. v. 703 Bottles of Malt-O-Cod. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. D. No. 21710. I. S. No. 11824-x. S. No. C-5341.)

On March 8, 1927, 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 703 bottles of Malt-O-Cod, at Akron, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by Fred Stearns, from Detroit, Mich., December 1926, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Ohio, charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (carton and bottle) "Malt-O-Cod * * * containing the active medicinal properties of Fresh Cod Livers * * * Health and Strength Giving * * * Stimulant to the Process of Digestion and Nutrition. Especially Valuable in the Convalescence of Wasting Diseases 'Flu,' Typhoid, and other Fevers, Diphtheria. A valuable aid in the treatment of Pulmonary Diseases, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Obstinate Cough, Neuritis, Dyspepsia, Simple Anemia, Impure Blood, Weakness, Prostration and Debilitated Conditions Generally;" (carton) "The Wonderful Reconstructive * * * possessing the valuable properties of fresh cod livers without at the same time the latter's disagreeable features * * * does not, even to the most delicate produce stomach disturbances and other bad after effects that are so common to the best action of cod liver oil in its crude state. * * * * * * * * * reconstructor and also a stimulant to the process of digestion and nutrition. Under its influences new and healthy tissue is built up and the resistance of the system to disease strengthened and fortified * * * valuable in the treatment of bronchitis, nervous debility, blood disorders, simple anemia, neuralgia, rheumatism, prostration, typhoid fever and other wasting diseases."

Analysis by this department showed that the article consisted essentially of sugar, alcohol and water, extracts of plant drugs, including quinine and strychnine, with compounds of phosphorus, iron, calcium, sodium, and potassium and a very small quantity of salicylates.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects described.

On April 21, 1927, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture*

15057. Misbranding of phosphated iron. U. S. v. 7 Packages of Phosphated Iron. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21640. I. S. No. 14418-x. S. No. C-5107.)

On February 17, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, 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 7 packages of phosphated iron, remaining in the original broken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Relief Laboratory, Inc., Newburgh, N. Y., in part January 15, 1926, and in part April 8, 1926, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Wisconsin, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by this department showed that the product consisted essentially of iron phosphate and carbonate, nux vomica extract, and a laxative drug.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements borne on the labels, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said articles were false and fraudulent, since it was contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (carton label) "Phosphated Iron * * * To overcome lack of Iron and Phosphorous in the whole system; to increase Flesh and Blood Building, to overcome lack of Nerve Force and Energy, Brain Fag and Tired Feeling * * * for all that are going back and feel they need help to carry them over. * * * indicated in the treatment of Loss of Ap