

medicinal agents effective in the treatment or prevention of the diseases and conditions named therein.

On September 6, 1929, the Nose-Ions Co., New York, N. Y., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment was entered finding the product misbranded and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it be emptied into an unlabeled box or boxes, or the labels, circulars, brandings, cartons, and all printed matter accompanying or used in connection with or appearing on the containers destroyed, and should not be disposed of contrary to the Federal food and drugs act.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

16777. Adulteration and misbranding of fluidextract of ergot. U. S. v. John Wyeth & Bro. (Inc.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 23725. I. S. Nos. 21827-x, 24458-x, 24539-x, 24540-x, 24541-x.)

On September 18, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against John Wyeth & Bro. (Inc.), a corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments, on or about April 9, May 5, May 18, and May 23, 1928, respectively, from the State of Pennsylvania, in part into the State of New York and in part into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of fluidextract of ergot which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Physiologically Standardized Fluid Extract Ergot U. S. P. 10th Revision—Assayed Alcohol, 42% The Sclerotium of Claviceps Purpurea Average Dose—30 minims (2cc.) * * * John Wyeth & Brother Incorporated, Philadelphia."

Examinations of samples of the article by this department showed that its physiological potency was one-half of that required by the United States Pharmacopoeia.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and differed from the standard of quality, strength, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said pharmacopoeia official at the time of investigation, in that the said article required more than 0.5 cubic centimeter, to wit, 1 cubic centimeter, when administered by intramuscular injection to single comb white leghorn cocks for each kilogram of body weight of cock to produce a darkening of the comb corresponding in intensity to that caused by 0.5 cubic centimeter of the standard fluidextract of ergot prepared as directed under ergota, whereas said pharmacopoeia provides that fluidextract of ergot administered by intramuscular injection to single comb white leghorn cocks in doses not exceeding 0.5 cubic centimeter for each kilogram of body weight of cock shall produce a darkening of the comb corresponding in intensity to that caused by the same dose of the standard fluidextract of ergot prepared as directed under ergota; and the standard of the strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Physiologically Standardized Fluid Extract Ergot U. S. P. 10th Revision," was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that the article was fluidextract of ergot which conformed to the standard laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia, 10th revision, whereas it was not.

On September 19, 1929, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

16778. Adulteration and misbranding of Mosso's oil of salt. U. S. v. 2½ Dozen Large-Sized Bottles, et al., of Mosso's Oil of Salt. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23652. I. S. Nos. 08951, 08952. S. No. 1893.)

On April 23, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 2½ dozen large-sized bottles, 8 dozen medium-sized bottles, and 15½ dozen small-sized bottles of Mosso's oil of salt at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the C. A. Mosso Laboratories, from Chicago, Ill., in various consignments, on or about May 7, 1928, January 24,

1929, and April 20, 1929, respectively, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and 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 linseed oil, oil of turpentine, camphor, and phenol. Bacteriological examination showed that the product was not antiseptic.

The article was labeled in part: (Bottles, all sizes) "Antiseptic, * * * Checks * * * infection, * * * Antiseptic, * * * Oil of Salt, * * * Checks * * * infections," and "very penetrating." A portion of the large-sized bottles were further labeled in part: "Healant * * * invaluable in treatment of * * * Sores, * * * Checks Inflammation and infections of Skin (Eczema and various Types of Itch) and of the Mouth and Gums (Pyorrhoea, Gingivitis, etc.) Unusual results in cases of Sore Throat. * * * Speedily relieves * * * Aching Feet. * * * Apply directly to infected * * * part." A portion of the large-sized bottles, the medium-sized bottles, and the small-sized bottles were further labeled in part: "Healant * * * Valuable in Treatment of * * * Sores, * * * checks inflammation and infection, * * * Speedily relieves * * * Aching Feet. * * * Apply directly to infected * * * part." A portion of the large-sized bottles were inclosed in cartons labeled in part: "Antiseptic * * * Possesses unique germicidal * * * qualities. Prevents and destroys infection. * * * Oil of Salt Antiseptic. A valuable aid in the treatment of Pyorrhoea, Alveolaris, Gingivitis and other Diseases of the Mouth and Gums. The Amazing Healant. Amazingly Effective in Treating Acne * * * Eczema, Gum Soreness, Itch, * * * Pimple Rash, * * * Pyorrhoea * * * Inflammation. Checks Flow of Blood, * * * Prevents and destroys infection, * * * Especially effective in cases of skin infections and diseases of mouth tissues and gums." A portion of the large-sized bottles, the medium-sized bottles, and the small-sized bottles were inclosed in cartons labeled in part: "Antiseptic * * * destroys infection, * * * check infection, Antiseptic * * * Oil of Salt checks infection, * * * Healing. Valuable in the treatment of * * * Sores, destroys infection, * * * An ideal first aid for wounds, * * * healant, * * * designed to check infection." The article was accompanied by a circular labeled in part: "Antiseptic * * * Ideal Antiseptic, Use It in Place of Iodine, * * * possesses astonishing antiseptic * * * powers, * * * Kills bacteria * * * Oil-of-Salt * * * Antiseptic * * * Ideal Antiseptic, Use It in Place of Iodine! * * * Oil of Salt possesses astonishing antiseptic * * * powers. * * * kills bacteria * * * Its action is swift * * * and sure! * * * how quickly it penetrates. * * * Healant * * * possesses astonishing * * * healing powers. * * * Checks bleeding * * * Oil of Salt's healing * * * action * * * Burns and Scalds Oil-of-Salt Kills Pain Quickly. For quick sure relief from burns and scalds, apply Oil-of-Salt immediately as soon as burn is received. You'll be amazed to see that the pain disappears almost instantly. * * * Kills Burn Pains in 10 Minutes * * * placed the palms of her hands on a red hot base burner—burning them until they were black. The pain of the little sufferer was most intense. * * * Oil-of-Salt. Ten minutes afterwards the child with her little bandaged hands, was playing with her doll, the pain being entirely gone. In a very short time, the burns all healed over leaving no scars. * * * Any open wound, * * * Pain will stop almost at once. * * * stopping, as it does, the flow of blood * * * for infection * * * Rheumatism, Neuritis, Etc. * * * to penetrate quickly. In extreme cases, use Oil-of-Salt several times a day. * * * Toothache. Saturate a piece of cotton or gauze and place it against the gum, surrounding the affected tooth. * * * Should the tooth be ulcerated and gum swollen, apply same treatment. Hemorrhoids. Apply Oil-Of-Salt * * * until relief is secured. * * * Also Extremely Effective in Cases of * * * Sore Throat * * * Had a very bad sore * * * As a pain-killer, in the case of open wounds, as an haemostatic agent * * * we do not believe Oil-Of-Salt has an equal. * * * cuts, * * * etc. * * * and in no instance have I ever found the slightest infection to occur * * * I have been using Oil-Of-Salt for the past two years in treatment of wounds of all kinds; in ulcers, eczema and other skin and mucous membrane infections. I have found it more efficient in promoting tissue repair." The following additional statements appeared in the circular accompanying a portion of the large-sized bottles: "Eczema-

Pimples. Oil-of-Salt Banishes Skin Infections. Eczema, acne, pimples, rashes and itch are quickly relieved by Oil-of-Salt. Apply lightly to infected parts. * * * Open eruptions should be bandaged with * * * Oil of Salt. * * * Barber's itch, seven-year itch, nickel itch, * * * boils, etc. If scalp is infected, apply Oil-of-Salt * * * Oil-of-Salt * * * Apply freely, no matter how sore the infected area. Cured Eczema Several Times. Three members of my family have used Oil-of-Salt and cured eczema not only once but several times, * * * Terrible Sore Disappeared Forever! About four years ago I had large sores break out on my neck and under my arms. One of these sores was three inches in diameter and very deep. I lost sixty pounds and my friends thought I had cancer. A friend recommended Oil-of-Salt and after using it a few weeks, the sores were entirely healed and have not returned. * * * Pyorrhea and Sore Gums. Oil-of-Salt Removes the Cause. Pyorrhea is one of the most insidious destroyers of health. Never let it get a start. At the first sign of infection start using Oil-of-Salt. * * * What you desire is Relief and Oil-of-Salt will give it to you speedily. If the gums are extremely sore, or you have an advanced case of pyorrhea, apply Oil-of-Salt to the gums * * * Oil-of-Salt will harden soft, sore, spongy gums very quickly. * * * After the gums have become firm and healthy keep them so by brushing with Oil-of-Salt * * * Pyorrhea Banished! Having neglected my teeth for a long period of time * * * pyorrhea got a good start * * * I washed my teeth thoroughly three times a day with dental cream. Then I scrubbed in a liberal dose of Oil-of-Salt, * * * The gums are very hard. * * * Marvelous Gum Hardener. I know of nothing so marvelous for hardening and healing sore gums. In case of gum infection, Oil-of-Salt is absolutely without an equal."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, as set forth on the labels on the bottles and cartons and in the circulars, hereinabove described.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the labels on the bottles and cartons and the circulars contained in the said cartons bore statements as hereinabove set forth, which were false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that certain statements on the bottles and cartons and in the circulars contained in the cartons, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and in that the said statements were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that it was effective in the treatment of disease or the prevention thereof.

On June 10, 1929, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

16779. Adulteration and misbranding of sassafras oil. U. S. v. 2 Drums of Sassafras Oil, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 23997, 23998, 24078. I. S. Nos. 021203, 021226, 021227, 021233. S. Nos. 2259, 2270, 2310.)

On September 12 and September 24, 1929, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 3 drums and 15 cans of sassafras oil, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the North Carolina Evergreen Co., Johnson City, Tenn., in various consignments, on or about August 19, August 20, August 23, and September 3, 1929, respectively, and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Analyses of samples of the article by this department showed that it consisted in whole or in part of imitation sassafras oil.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in violation of section 7 of the act, under drugs, in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in said pharmacopoeia,