

Newburgh, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from Newburgh, N. Y., in part on or about July 7, 1930, and in part on or about August 5, 1930, and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, 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 the tablets contained acetanilide, sodium salicylate, sugar, starch, and talc.

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 it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Rheumatic Remedy * * * For Rheumatism and Gout. * * * Directions. For acute or Inflammatory Rheumatism take a tablet every 2 to 4 hours. * * * In Chronic cases, after severe symptoms have * * * For Gout, Lumbago, Stiff, Swollen and Tender Joints, Crick in the Back, Stiff Neck, and ordinary forms of Rheumatism."

On January 6, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree was entered adjudging the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17872. Misbranding of S-T-S Little Wonder suppositories. U. S. v. 5 Dozen Cartons of S-T-S Little Wonder Suppositories. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25407. I. S. No. 1342. S. No. 3688.)

Examination of samples of the herein-described drug product having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington.

On December 3, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five dozen cartons of S-T-S Little Wonder suppositories, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by Esbencott Laboratories, Portland, Oreg., on or about August 5, 1930, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Washington, 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 theobroma oil as a base, boric acid, tannin, zinc phenol-sulphonate, and a trace of methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the label, were false and fraudulent: "Treatment for Leucorrhoea (Whites) and Vaginal Infections."

On January 5, 1931, 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.*

17873. Misbranding of Marshall's prepared cubeb cigarettes. U. S. v. 45 Dozen Small-Sized and 4 Dozen Large-Sized Packages of Marshall's Prepared Cubeb Cigarettes. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25239. I. S. No. 214. S. No. 3518.)

Examination of Marshall's prepared cubeb cigarettes from the herein-described interstate shipment having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of California.

On November 1, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 45 dozen small-sized and 4 dozen large-sized packages of Marshall's prepared cubeb cigarettes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by James B. Horner (Inc.), New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about August 30, 1930, and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Examination of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of powdered stem and fruit tissue of cubeb.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Small carton) "For Catarrh, Hay Fever, * * * Headache, Asthma, Diseases of the Throat &c. &c. * * * For all Throat Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., inhale the smoke, taking it into the lungs; and immediate relief will follow. * * * For Catarrhal Headache they are without a rival;" (circular in small package) "A Remedy for Catarrh * * * Asthma, Hay Fever; All diseases of the Throat, Foul Breath, etc.;" (large carton) "For Catarrh, Hay Fever * * * Asthma, all Diseases of the Throat, Foul Breath, &c. * * * For Catarrh, Hay Fever, * * * and other Nasal Diseases, * * * If the nose is stopped up so that it is almost impossible to breathe, one or two cigarettes will make the head as clear as a bell. For all Throat Diseases, Asthma, &c., inhale the smoke or swallow it, or both, and immediate relief will follow. It is an efficient remedy for Offensive Breath, and will make the most foul breath pure and sweet;" (circular in large package) "A Remedy for Catarrh * * * Asthma, Hay Fever; All Diseases of the Throat; Foul Breath."

On December 12, 1930, 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.*

17874. Misbranding of Pyros. U. S. v. 58 Bottles of Pyros. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25085. I. S. No. 7521. S. No. 3365.)

Examination of samples of a drug product, known as Pyros, from the herein-described interstate shipment having shown that its labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

On September 2, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 58 bottles of Pyros, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pyros Co., Denver, Colo., on or about June 9, 1930, and transported from the State of Colorado into the State of Wisconsin, 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 the article consisted essentially of compounds of zinc, sodium, ammonium and aluminum, sulphates and chlorides, glycerin, a trace of alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the bottle and carton label and in the accompanying circular, regarding the curative or 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: (Bottle) "Used Successfully As An Aid in treatment of infectious mouth conditions, * * * and attendant tooth decay. Sore, tender, ulcerated gums and general oral infections. * * * let it penetrate affected parts * * * If upper teeth or gums are affected, swish between teeth, then brush thoroughly;" (carton) "Pyros For Pyorrhoea * * * A remedy for tender, bleeding, spongy or receding gums * * * for preventing decay of the teeth, keeping the gums firm and healthy * * * Give solution time to penetrate gums and affected parts. * * * A remedy for sore, loose, tender or ulcerated gums and teeth and pyorrhoea infections generally;" (circular) "Pyros For Pyorrhoea * * * Good Health Depends on Mouth Health. The mouth is the one main entrance whereby disease germs gain entrance to the body. In the mouth disease germs multiply, infect the nasal passages or throat and, sooner or later, the entire system. Nature (the perfect physician) installed in the mouth the simple machinery necessary for the warding off of disease, viz: Clean saliva, abundant blood supply and properly adjusted teeth. Therefore, it can be readily seen that a remedy which causes the mouth to properly function is the one that assists nature in warding off disease. The present day customs, diet and mental habits do not permit the mouth to function perfectly as in the days of savagery when the mouth received exercise from the eating of hard, coarse food, and tooth decay and gum diseases were unknown. Pyros Makes Healthy