

tion usually increases very much. It is simply Nature's way of throwing off the poisoned and disease waste matter. General Symptoms—which may result, regardless of the trouble for which you may be taking Potasafras, are drowsiness, slight headache, dizziness. * * * Potasafras will help you if your trouble originated, or has any connection with your blood so as to require an alterative treatment—thousands upon thousands are suffering with various symptoms, little realizing that the seat of their trouble lies in the blood;" (booklet entitled "At Last.") "Thousands upon thousands are in a nervous debilitated condition although apparently free from organic trouble—the results from this class of cases often seems almost incredible. * * * As a Tonic, * * * (Particularly effective when one has not fully recovered from La-grippe.) Potassium Iodide—The medical world recognizes its value in the treatment of every disease for which Potasafras is intended including—Catarrh and Arterio Sclerosis, neither of which have we mentioned, although our records show many remarkable cases. * * * [p. 3] Potasafras will help you regardless of whether you are suffering from Blood Trouble, Asthma, Hay Fever, or Rheumatism, etc. * * * provided your trouble is connected with your blood so as to require an alterative treatment. * * * [p. 4] For Conditions, viz. Blood Trouble * * * produces such remarkable results that it has justly earned the title 'The Miracle Medicine.' Asthma and Hay Fever * * * Dr. Knapp Says: 'To have Asthma, one must have a bad constitution, a bad constitution means bad blood, and bad blood, bad digestion,' all of which substantiates our claims to the very letter, as Potasafras goes directly to the seat of the trouble through the blood. (Stomach condition usually improves rapidly.) Lung Trouble—No medicine will cure tuberculosis, but the world's authorities agree as to the value of any thing tending to build up the blood—sufferers who have tried various treatments often verily shout the praises of Potasafras. Rheumatism."

On March 24, 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.*

18066. Misbranding of Athlophoros Searles' remedy for rheumatism. U. S. v. 78 Bottles of Athlophoros. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25505. I. S. No. 11972. S. No. 3771.)

Examination of samples of the herein-described drug product having shown that the bottle and carton labels and the accompanying circular bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the District of Colorado the following shipments of a quantity of the article located in Denver, Colo.

On December 26, 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 78 bottles of Athlophoros Searles' remedy for rheumatism, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned in part by the Athlophoros Co., Pomfret Center, Conn., and in part by the Williams Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the shipment had been made from Pomfret Center on or about May 20, 1930, and that the shipment from Cleveland had been made on or about November 15, 1930, and that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce into the State of Colorado, 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 sodium salicylate (14.5 grams per 100 cubic centimeters), colchicine, glycerin, sugar, and water.

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, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton and bottle labels) "Remedy for Rheumatism and, when arising from a Rheumatic condition, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, Sick Headache," (circular) "This remedy goes to the root of the disease. It operates on the blood, muscles and joints. It expels the uric acid from the system; it invigorates the action of the muscles and limbers the stiffness of the joints. It reaches the Kidneys, cleansing them from uric acid. * * * The size of the dose and the manner of taking Athlophoros is governed by the character and

intensity of the disease and the patient. * * * Diet.—In cases of Acute Rheumatism * * * Persons afflicted with Chronic Rheumatism or Gout, who wish permanent relief, should send to us for our Dietary, * * * For Acute or Inflammatory Rheumatism and Sciatica—Take two teaspoonfuls of Athlophoros * * * After the acute symptoms have disappeared, continue the use of Athlophoros for at least two weeks, * * * For Chronic Rheumatism—Where acute pain is not present, * * * until the symptoms disappear. For Neuralgia—When suffering intense pain, two teaspoonfuls * * * until relieved; * * * For Muscular Rheumatism and Lumbago * * * For Acute Inflammation of the Joints * * * For Chronic Rheumatism of the Joints * * * For Rheumatic Gout * * * For Rheumatism of the Heart (so called) * * * To Mothers—Athlophoros may be used during nursing. During Pregnancy reduce dose as follows: * * * Chronic and Complicated Cases—From the time Athlophoros was first offered to the public, we have solicited, from those who have used it, frank statements of their experience with the remedy; and we have received many thousand letters bearing grateful testimony to its wonderful curative powers.”

On February 6, 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.*

18067. Adulteration and misbranding of ether. U. S. v. 22 Half-Pound Cans and 32 Quarter-Pound Cans of Ether for Anesthesia U. S. P. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25847. I. S. Nos. 5089, 5090. S. No. 4078.)

Samples of ether from the shipments herein described having been found to contain peroxide, a decomposition product, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On January 31, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 half-pound cans and 32 quarter-pound cans of ether, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by Merck & Co. (Inc.), from Rahway, N. J., in part on or about February 1, 1930, and in part on or about October 20, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: “Ether for Anesthesia—U. S. P.”

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated 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 test laid down in the said pharmacopoeia official at the time of investigation, and its own standard was not stated upon the label.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label, “Ether for Anesthesia—U. S. P.,” was false and misleading.

On March 30, 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.*

18068. Misbranding of cubeb cigarettes. U. S. v. 5 Dozen Boxes of Prime Cubeb Cigarettes. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25852. I. S. No. 9757. S. No. 4079.)

Examination of cubeb cigarettes from the shipment herein described having shown that the label of the package bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Maryland.

On February 2, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five dozen boxes of cubeb cigarettes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Superior Medicated Products Corporation, from New York, N. Y., on or about October 18, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, 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 of cigarettes made of coarsely ground cubeb.