

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that each tablet contained acetanilid (2 grains), cinchona alkaloids, camphor, aloin, and extracts of plant drugs.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements on the packages, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent: "Grippe Tablets \* \* \* A quick and effective remedy for Grippe \* \* \* Neuralgia, Malaria, etc."

On June 27, 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.*

**18495. Adulteration and misbranding of ether. U. S. v. Fifty 1-Pound Cans of Ether. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25549. I. S. No. 11671. S. No. 3835.)**

Samples of ether from the shipment 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 Northern District of California.

On December 22, 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 fifty 1-pound cans of ether, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by Merck & Co., from Rahway, N. J., on or about September 17, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of California, 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 tests 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 \* \* \* U. S. P.," was false and misleading.

On June 27, 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.*

**18946. Misbranding of Ulcerine salve. U. S. v. 2½ Dozen Large-Sized Cans, et al., of Ulcerine Salve. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 25241, 25242. I. S. Nos. 216, 220. S. Nos. 3505, 3506.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Ulcerine salve, having shown that the labeling represented that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the Northern District of California the shipments herein described, involving quantities of the product located at San Francisco, Calif.

On November 3, 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 3½ dozen large-sized cans, 3 dozen medium-sized bottles, and 10 1/6 dozen small-sized bottles of the said Ulcerine salve, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the J. P. Allen Medicine Co., St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from St. Paul, Minn., into the State of California, in various consignments, on or about July 9 and October 8, 1929, and March 4, March 14, May 19, August 4, and September 15, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota 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 it consisted essentially of a lead soap, lard, and linseed oil.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, 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: (Yellow circular and wrapper) "Ulcerine Salve for use in the treat-

ment of Chronic Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, White Swelling, \* \* \* and all Old Sores of long standing. Also for Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses, Salt Rheum, \* \* \* Chilblains, Gun Shot Wounds, Bites of Animals \* \* \* and all Poisoned and Lacerated Wounds, \* \* \* and all Fresh Wounds;" (additional statements in yellow circular) "For Ulcers and Old Sores \* \* \* For Inflammatory Rheumatism and Chilblains, \* \* \* For Pains in the Back, Chest or Side, \* \* \* for Corns, \* \* \* For Boils, Carbuncles, Abscesses \* \* \* For \* \* \* Swollen Joints, \* \* \* For \* \* \* Gun Shot Wounds and all Lacerated and Open Wounds, \* \* \* For Stings \* \* \* and all Poisoned Wounds \* \* \* Ulcerine Salve is a splendid thing for boils, carbuncles, abscesses, felons, burns \* \* \* and all fresh wounds;" (label) "Ulcerine Salve, for use in the treatment of Chronic Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Milk Leg \* \* \* White Swelling, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, \* \* \* Bunions, Frost Bites, \* \* \* Swollen Joints, Felons, Boils, Abscesses, Chilblains, and all old sores of long standing."

On June 27, 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.*

**18497. Misbranding of Brater's asthma powder. U. S. v. 5¾ Dozen Packages of Brater's Asthma Powder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26128. I. S. No. 15798. S. No. 4414.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Brater's asthma powder, from the shipment herein described having shown that the labeling bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On March 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 5¾ dozen packages of Brater's asthma powder, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by John K. Brater from New York, N. Y., on or about November 7, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, 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 ground stramonium leaves impregnated with potassium nitrate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, 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: (Tin container and carton) "Asthma Powder \* \* \* For Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs which affect the breathing;" (circular) "Asthma Powder \* \* \* The Powder for burning is intended for immediate relief in Asthma."

On May 14, 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.*

**18498. Misbranding of A. P. C. laxative quinine cold tablets. U. S. v. 13¾ Dozen Boxes of A. P. C. Laxative Quinine Cold Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26163. I. S. No. 28421. S. No. 4385.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as A. P. C. laxative quinine cold tablets, from the shipment herein described having shown that the display carton and box label bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On April 1, 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 13¾ dozen boxes of A. P. C. laxative quinine cold tablets, remaining in