

of Blood troubles that are caused by Malaria Poisoning. It is an exceptionally good tonic for females in cases that are peculiar to their sex. \* \* \* Digestant \* \* \* Nerve Tonic \* \* \* The Body Builder;" (bottle) "'The Body Builder' \* \* \* As a tonic for the blood and general System. \* \* \* To stop Chills and Fever \* \* \* a Blood Medicine and Restorative Tonic."

On May 17, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree was entered by the court adjudging that the product should be condemned and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**19496. Misbranding of Servex. U. S. v. 12 Sets of Servex. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27295. I. S. No. 12653. S. No. 5456.)**

Examination of samples of a drug product, known as Servex, disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the carton label and in the accompanying circular.

On November 28, 1931, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 sets of the said Servex, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the aforesaid article had been shipped by the Servex Laboratories (Ltd.), from Hollywood, Calif., on or about September 5, 1931, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Oregon, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Servex by this department showed that the article consisted essentially of oxyquinoline sulphate, quinine sulphate, and boric acid.

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 label) "Use Servex before retiring for treatment of Leucorrhoea and other vaginal infections;" (circular) "Your Health Madam! Do you know a woman who is suffering from leucorrhoea or other pelvic disorders, or who is gambling her health by using poisons for her personal hygiene needs? Tell her about Servex. \* \* \* Relief of Pelvic Congestion Did you know that three out of every four women suffer from various degrees of pelvic congestion. This congestion causes that feeling of weight and discomfort, drains vitality, upsets the nervous system, and prepares the way for serious disorders. Servex \* \* \* relieves congestion and frequently removes the causes which would necessitate long and painful treatments by physicians. Leucorrhoea Perhaps you have used Servex for the treatment of leucorrhoea. If so, you know that it is particularly effective for this as for other pelvic disorders. Recommend Servex to a friend who is troubled with leucorrhoea and you will doubly bind that friendship by so doing. \* \* \* 'We have observed the action from the use of Servex the last three years and can highly recommend it in all vaginal disorders as well as for prophylactic purposes.' \* \* \* 'A safe, sanitary measure for combating the usual infectious conditions of the vaginal area. It is decidedly one of the most pleasant methods of applying an antiseptic in pelvic regions, as well as efficacious.' 'During the past year I have used Servex continually in the office on vaginal infections. Am gratified to say that the results have been uniformly satisfactory.'"

On May 6, 1932, 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.*

**19497. Misbranding of Meyer's Mount Clemens aperient water. U. S. v. 4 Dozen Bottles of Meyer's Mount Clemens Aperient Water. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28268. I. S. No. 43061. S. No. 6141.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Meyer's Mount Clemens aperient water, from the shipment herein described disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it on the bottle label.

On April 30, 1932, 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 the district aforesaid a libel praying

seizure and condemnation of four dozen bottles of the said Meyer's Mount Clemens aperient water, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by John Meyer, from Mount Clemens, Mich., on or about March 7, 1932, and had been transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Meyer's Mount Clemens aperient water by this department showed that the article was highly mineralized and that the dissolved mineral matter consisted chiefly of sodium chloride, sodium sulphate, and magnesium sulphate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the bottle label, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrhal Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Gall Stones, Billiousness, Rheumatism, Gout Transitory and Alimentary, Glycosuria, Impaired Metabolism, Uric Acid, Diathesis, and allied disorders."

On May 24, 1932, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**19498. Misbranding of Ki-La-Ga. U. S. v. 100 Packages of Ki-La-Ga. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 28017. I. S. No. 27216. S. No. 6053.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Ki-La-Ga, from the shipment herein described disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the bottle and carton labels and in the accompanying circular. The article was further represented to be antiseptic, whereas it was not antiseptic under conditions of use involving brief periods of time.

On April 19, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 packages of the said Ki-La-Ga, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Vicksburg, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hartig Drug Co., Dubuque, Iowa, on or about December 12, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Mississippi, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Ki-La-Ga by this department showed that the article consisted essentially of iron, copper, aluminum, zinc, calcium, and magnesium compounds, sulphates, and water. Bacteriological examination showed that the article was not antiseptic under conditions of use involving brief periods of time. It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements on the bottle label and in the circular were false and misleading: (Bottle) "Possesses valuable antiseptic properties \* \* \* Add one teaspoonful of Ki-La-Ga to a cup of warm water and use to snuff up nose, gargle throat or spray with an atomizer. \* \* \* should be used diluted with half water, as a gargle, \* \* \* Daily Mouth Wash—One or two tablespoonfuls of Ki-La-Ga in half a glass of water;" (circular) "It replaces iodine or other disinfectants \* \* \* Do not have poisonous antiseptics in your medicine chest \* \* \* Ki-La-Ga is highly satisfactory when used for an antiseptic and is absolutely safe." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that certain statements as set forth hereinafter, which were attached to the libel and made a part thereof, represented that the article had curative and therapeutic effects in the treatment of eczema, itch, ring-worm, pimples, rashes, infected wounds, boils, erysipelas, hay fever, catarrh, pyorrhea, soft corns, bunions, and other forms of diseases of human beings, which statements were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed. The statements attached to the libel and made a part thereof were as follows: (Bottle label) "Has been found very effective in the treatment of Eczema, Itch, \* \* \* Ring-Worm, Pimples, Rashes and various skin eruptions. \* \* \* Directions for Using Eczema—(Also called Tetter, Salt-