

I will recommend Dead Shot to all of the world who may have skin disease.' \* \* \* recommend the same for all skin diseases.' \* \* \* 'I was troubled with Erysipelas, I used one-half bottle of your Dead Shot and am now entirely cured.' \* \* \* 'I bought one box of your salve, and it cured my little girl of a bad case of Eczema, and I would not do without it.' \* \* \* 'This is to certify that Dead Shot cured me of Eczema when everything else failed. \* \* \* I can highly recommend Dead Shot as a cure for Eczema.' \* \* \* 'I have been troubled with Eczema for years and have tried your Dead Shot medicine and found it to be permanent cure.' \* \* \* 'I have used one-half bottle your Dead Shot for Eczema on my feet. It has given satisfaction so far and I think it will completely cure me.' \* \* \* and after three applications the Ringworm had entirely disappeared. I heartily indorse and recommend Dead Shot to any one troubled with Ringworm.' \* \* \* one jar of Drinkard's Dead Shot I was entirely cured of Tetter of long standing.' \* \* \* 'I had a bad case of Eczema on my chin, which was of long standing. After using several remedies recommended me by my friends, without avail, I was advised to use Drinkard's Dead Shot, which in one week's time cured me, and I can more than cheerfully recommend it to anyone.' \* \* \* 'This is to certify that I had Eczema for 12 years, three doctors failed to relieve me. K. Drinkard's Dead Shot cured me.'

On October 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.*

**19383. Misbranding of Vege-Lene stomach and liver pills. U. S. v. 40 Packages of Vege-Lene Stomach & Liver Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27604. I. S. No. 42907. S. No. 5597.)**

Examination of the drug product Vege-Lene stomach and liver pills, from the shipments herein described, having shown that the vial and carton labels and an accompanying circular containing statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On December 26, 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 40 packages of the said Vege-Lene stomach and liver pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Bethlehem, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Vege-Lene Co. (Inc.), Warsaw, N. Y., in part on or about September 29, 1931, and in part on or about October 22, 1931, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 contained extracts of plant drugs including aloe, podophyllum, and nux vomica.

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, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Vial) "Stomach and Liver \* \* \* Billiousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, \* \* \* General Debility, Etc. Cures That Tired Feeling;" (carton) "Stomach and Liver \* \* \* Stomach and Liver \* \* \* Stomach and Liver \* \* \* for the cure of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, \* \* \* Indigestion, Hemorrhoids or Piles, General Weakness, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, Chest, Bowels, Etc.;" (cut carton) "Stomach and Liver \* \* \* Billiousness, Sick Headache, Etc.;" (circular) "Stomach and Liver \* \* \* Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Billiousness, \* \* \* General Debility, Etc. Avoid Constipation by taking Vege-Lene Stomach and Liver Pink Pills, and Live Long and Happy. \* \* \* Jaundice, Torpid Liver, Billiousness, Sallow Skin, Indigestion, \* \* \* Pimples, \* \* \* Boils, Dizziness, \* \* \* Cramps, Rheumatism, Colic, Etc. You can easily avoid all these troubles and keep your system pure and healthy by taking from time to time one or two Vege-Lene Stomach and Liver Pink Pills. When your stomach, Liver or Bowels get out of order, take one or two Vege-Lene Pills and notice the quick effect and great relief you will experience. \* \* \* they will be a great aid to your health and happiness. \* \* \* Systematic Tonic—

\* \* \* The object being to tone up the system by the regular use of the pills, \* \* \* Remove the causes \* \* \* and you will be more certain to enjoy good health. Vege-Lene Stomach and Liver Pills \* \* \* purify and enrich the blood. Piles \* \* \* may easily be prevented by the early use of Vege-Lene Stomach and Liver Pills, even when the piles are fully developed by taking from two to five pills each night, sufficient to keep the contents of the bowels of a soft consistency when evacuated. \* \* \* Stomach and Liver." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement, "Guaranteed by the Vege-Lene Co., Inc., to comply with all State Laws and is pure and wholesome and unadulterated within the meaning of the Pure Food and Drug Laws," appearing on the carton and circular, was false and misleading.

On April 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.*

**19384. Adulteration and misbranding of ether. U. S. v. 90 Quarter-Pound Cans of Ether. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 26921. I. S. No. 36918. S. No. 5137.)

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 Southern District of Texas.

On or about September 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 90 quarter-pound cans of ether, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by Merck & Co. (Inc.), from St. Louis, Mo., on or about January 26, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, 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.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the labels of the containers, "Ether for Anesthesia U. S. P.," was false and misleading, since the said article contained peroxide.

On February 20, 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.*

**19385. Misbranding of Vinco herb tablets. U. S. v. 6 Dozen Packages of Vinco Herb Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 26104. I. S. No. 19812. S. No. 4398.)

Examination of the drug product Vinco herb tablets, involved in the shipment herein described, having shown that the box label and an accompanying circular contained statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which in fact it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas.

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 six dozen packages of the said Vinco herb tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Beaumont, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Vinco Herb Co., from Dayton, Ohio, on or about November 3, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Texas, 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 contained extracts of plant drugs including capsicum, golden seal, and laxative drugs. It contained no cinchona alkaloids.

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