

Practice of self abuse of any kind should not even be considered. Avoid all alcoholic drinks while taking Vigorex." (Similar statements appeared in the circular in Spanish.)

On February 20, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**19390. Adulteration and misbranding of iron colloidal with arsenic ampuls. U. S. v. William A. Fitch (Inc.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 27459. I. S. No. 15342.)**

Examination of iron colloidal with arsenic ampuls involved in this action showed that the article contained much more arsenic than declared on the label.

On January 19, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against William A. Fitch (Inc.), a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the food and drugs act on or about October 18, 1930, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, of a quantity of iron colloidal with arsenic ampuls that were adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Iron Colloidal with Arsenic Fitch Each 5 cc. represents \* \* \* Arsenic (As) 10 Mgms. William A. Fitch Inc."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that each 5 cubic centimeters of the article was represented to contain 10 milligrams of arsenic, whereas each 5 cubic centimeters of the article contained more than 10 milligrams of arsenic, namely, not less than 27.6 milligrams of arsenic.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Each 5 cc. represents \* \* \* Arsenic (As) 10 Mgms.," borne on the carton and ampul containing the article, was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that each 5 cubic centimeters of the article represented 10 milligrams of arsenic, whereas each 5 cubic centimeters of the article represented more than 10 milligrams of arsenic.

On January 25, 1932, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**19391. Misbranding of Planters Cuban oil. U. S. v. 6 Dozen Bottles of Planters Cuban Oil. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. No. 26841. I. S. No. 36612. S. No. 5010.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Planters Cuban oil, from the shipment herein described showed that the bottle and carton labels and an accompanying circular contained statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess. The name of the article indicated that it was a product of Cuba, whereas it was not.

On August 7, 1931, 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 six dozen bottles of Planters Cuban oil, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Meridian, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Planter Medicine Co., from Baltimore, Md., on or about May 6, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Mississippi, 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 kerosene, chloroform, and volatile oils including methyl salicylate, camphor, sassafras oil, and citronella oil, colored red.

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; (Bottle) "Quickly Penetrating \* \* \* Apply freely wherever the pain exists \* \* \* For \* \* \* Sores, etc.;" (carton) "An Excellent Liniment for the