

describes 4-44 as a vital fluid that contains all the elements of the human body combined in such a manner that they may be easily assimilated by the system. It is so perfect that some of these elements can be found in the blood 5 minutes after having taken the first dose. The modern methods of preparing our food tend to eliminate from our meals the vital elements necessary to maintain the blood in perfect condition. The fact that 4-44 is absorbed and assimilated so quickly makes its effect instantaneous, thus producing a vigorous sensation in all the organs of the body. By experience of thousands of cases, we sustain that 4-44 eliminates the cause of stains and cutaneous eruptions from which many persons recover, but within a few days appear with more violence. It has been proved that we do not live from what we eat or digest, but from what we absorb. This fact has extraordinary importance, moreover, when the expelling system is a den of microbes that flourish there abundantly, thus forming toxins that pass into the blood with danger to our health. We should clear that system with 4-44. It offers complete guaranty. Inflammation of the liver is due to impurities of the blood, and this is originated by transformations of the microbes into toxins of the expelling system, whose poisons pass into the blood and produce inflammation of the liver. The affections of the liver are the cause of ulcers, pimples, cutaneous stains, headaches and cases of mental derangement. In our system there are glands that elaborate the liquid part of the blood, glands that produce cells and glands that eat up the toxic substances of the blood; these glands produce uric acid. 4-44 eliminates uric acid, because it unfastens the substances that adhere to the walls of the stomach, clears the kidneys, produces intestinal evacuation, and when producing new blood, the liver recover his normal condition thus leaving all the systems that constitute the body structure completely clean. If you feel weak, bilious, cannot sleep well, and ill after eating, do not hesitate to use 4-44. For rheumatism, indigestion, constipation, troubles of the stomach and kidneys and for any disease due to impurity of the blood, we recommend 4-44. 4-44 liberates you from the poisons of the expelling system and harmonizes the functioning of the osseus, nervous, muscular, digestive and circulatory systems, thus permitting you to breathe without muscular fatigue and even creating better thoughts in your soul. According to the testimonials that we receive daily from physicians and other persons praising this famous medicine, three bottles are sufficient to bring your health back to normal condition. Directions.—Adults should take a tablespoonful in water every two hours, until the intestines function. Then it can be taken two or three times a day before meals. Children according to age. * * * [Testimonial] * * * for five years I had been suffering from a kind of whitish stains that while growing were covering my skin. Then I started taking 4-44. Since the first bottle I noted a great improvement and after the second they started to disappear until my skin remained as natural as when I was in my teens.'"

On January 10, 1933, 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.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20595. Adulteration and misbranding of Billy B. Van's pine tree ointment. U.S. v. 45 Packages of Billy B. Van's Pine Tree Ointment. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29590. Sample no. 16550-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation on which this action was based showed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the carton and bottle labels and in a circular shipped with the article. Tests of the article disclosed that it was not an antiseptic and germicide, which properties were claimed for it in the labeling.

On December 6, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of New Hampshire, 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 45 packages of the said Billy B. Van's pine tree ointment, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Newport, N.H., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 15, 1932, by the Commercial Laboratories, Inc., from Newark, N.Y., to Newport, N.H., and charging adulteration and 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 petrolatum containing small proportions of camphor, menthol, and pine oil, colored with a green dye. Bacteriological examination showed that the article was neither antiseptic nor germicidal.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, namely, "Antiseptic, germicidal."

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statements in the labeling were false and misleading: (Carton) "It is antiseptic, germicidal"; (circular) "The Pine Needle Oil used in Pine Tree Products is secured by the distillation of pine needles which are carefully selected and clipped from the branches of the famous Balsam Pines without injury to the trees. It is then highly refined. Pine Needle Oil contains natural antiseptic qualities which make it a most desirable and efficient remedy. Pine Needle Oil has a most pleasant odor, and will not injure the most delicate tissues of the body, and is recognized as one of the most effective disinfectants, germicides and antiseptics against many groups of pathogens." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "In the treatment of all cases of local inflammation; such as * * * Catarrh, Sore Throat or Congestion, * * * reduces inflammation"; (label) "Also excellent as an alleviative for * * * Congestion, Sore Throat, Catarrh, etc."; (circular) "In the treatment of Eczema, Pimples, Eruptions, * * * Piles, * * * Itch, * * * Key letter following word indicates treatment best suited. Asthma (C) Bronchitis (B & C) Catarrh (B and C) * * * Croup (B and C) Pneumonia (B and C) Sore Throat (B) Whooping Cough (B) * * * Boils (A) Hay Fever (B and C) * * * Eruptions, Pimples."

On December 28, 1932, the Pine Tree Products Co., Newport, N.H., appeared and filed an answer, and a motion to dismiss the libel. On February 10, 1933, the intervenor filed an amended answer admitting the allegations of the libel and consenting to the entry of a decree. On February 14, 1933, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20596. Adulteration and misbranding of Keyser's "Pink" Kold Capsules. U.S. v. Ernest L. Keyser (Keyser Chemical Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$5. (F. & D. no. 27454. I.S. no. 27792.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of drug capsules which were represented to contain, among other ingredients, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of salol, and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of either cinchonine or cinchonidine salicylates. Analysis showed that the article contained less than half the quantity of salol declared, and contained little, if any, cinchonine or cinchonidine salicylate, but did contain a small proportion of undeclared cinchona alkaloid, largely or entirely quinine.

On January 2, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, 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 Ernest L. Keyser, trading as Keyser Chemical Co., Roanoke, Va., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 6, 1931, from the State of Virginia into the State of North Carolina, of a quantity of drug capsules that were adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Keyser's 'Pink' Kold Capsules * * * Keyser Chemical Co., Inc., Roanoke, Virginia. * * * Salol Grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ * * * Cinchon, Salicyl Grs. $\frac{1}{2}$."

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, since each capsule was represented to contain $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of salol, and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of either cinchonine salicylate or cinchonidine salicylate, whereas each of the capsules contained not more than 0.182 grain of salol; contained much less than $\frac{1}{2}$ grain each, if any, cinchonine salicylate or cinchonidine salicylate, and contained approximately $\frac{1}{45}$ grain of a salt of one or more cinchona alkaloids, largely or entirely quinine, not declared as an ingredient.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Capsules * * * Salol Grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ * * * Cinchon, Salicyl Grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ ", borne on the bottle label, were false and misleading, since the statements represented that the