trict court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 34 bottles of Summus at Providence, R. I., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29, 1935, by the Fox Drug Co., from New Bedford, Mass., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of the article showed that it consisted essentially of water, alcohol, borax, sodium bicarbonate, and a small amount of a zinc compound, a red coloring matter, and flavoring materials including oil of cassia.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, borne upon the label, were false and fraudulent: "Healing * * * Used in the treatment of Tonsilitis, Nasal Catarrh, Spongy and Bleeding Gums. Quickly Relieves Soreness and discomfort following Teeth Extraction. * * * Reduces Inflammation. Heals diseased Mucous surfaces of the Mouth and Throat. Purifies. * * *."

On March 12, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27245. Misbranding of Zonalife. U. S. v. 24 Cases and 216 Bottles of Zonalife. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39091, 39166. Sample nos. 22715–C, 33402–C.)

The label of this article bore false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative or therapeutic effects.

On February 15 and March 3, 1937, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Michigan and the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 24 cases each containing 36 bottles of Zonalife at Detroit, Mich., and 216 bottles of Zonalife at Atlanta, Ga. It was alleged that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, the 216 bottles on or about January 11, 1937, and the 24 cases on or about January 18, 22, and 28, 1937, by Zonalife Distributors, from St. Louis, Mo., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of the article showed that it consisted essentially of magnesium sulphate and water, with small quantities of iron and sodium compounds, salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, and saccharin.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, borne on the bottle labels, were false and fraudulent: "Zonalife * * * We have Testimonials from many who have suffered from Indigestion * * * Headaches, Sluggish Kidneys, Rheumatism and High Blood Pressure, who claim great relief by using Zonalife."

On March 10 and 27, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27246. Adulteration and misbranding of absorbent cotton. U. S. v. 43 Pounds, et al., of Absorbent Cotton. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39095. Sample no. 22544–C.)

This article did not comply with the requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia for absorbent cotton, since it was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

On March 29, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 177 pounds and 5 ounces of absorbent cotton at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce in several consignments on or about September 23, October 29, and November 3 and 30, 1936, and January 6 and 28, 1937, by the Carolina Absorbent Cotton Co., from Charlotte, N. C., and that it was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, namely, absorbent cotton, which requires that absorbent cotton consist of "the hairs of the seed of cultivated varieties of *Gossypium herbaceum* Linné", or of other species of *Gossypium* (family Malvaceae), freed from adhering impurities"; in that it had not been freed from adhering impurities but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements, "Bestever Absorbent Cotton" with respect to all lots, and "This Package Contains Absorbent Cotton Prepared by Surgically—Clean Methods", with respect to portions, borne on

the packages, were false and misleading since the article was not sterile but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

On March 29, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27247. Adulteration and misbranding of gauze bandage. U. S. v. 144, 144, and 96 Packages of Gauze Bandage. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39096. Sample no. 32028-C.)

This article, represented on the label to be "Sterilized", was not sterile but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

On February 17, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 384 packages of gauze bandages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 13 and 21, and February 2, 1937, by Approved Distributors, Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa., and that it was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, namely, "Sterilized", in that it was not sterile, but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Gauze Bandage Sterilized", borne on the package, was false and misleading when applied to an article that was not sterile, but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

On March 23, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27248. Misbranding of Wah-Poo-Sah Kee-Kee-Kee. U. S. v. 38 Bottles of Wah-Poo-Sah Kee-Kee-Kee. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39125. Sample no. 29901-C.)

The labeling of this article bore and contained false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative or therapeutic effect.

On February 24, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 38 bottles of Wah-Poo-Sah Kee-Kee-Kee at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 15, 1936, by the MacDonald Medicine Co., from Detroit, Mich., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of the article showed that it consisted essentially of water and alcohol with small proportions of plant drugs including a laxative plant drug.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements, borne on the bottle labels and cartons and contained in a circular enclosed in the cartons, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was capable of producing the effect claimed in said statements: (Bottle label) "Activating the Muscle of the Bowels"; (carton) "Activating the Muscle of the Bowels"; (circular) "* * * it destroyed the desire in the Red Man for the White Man's Fire Water and this proved to be the case when taken for this particular purpose. * * * activating the muscles of the bowels * * * incalculable benefit in removing the causes for many of the altogether too common conditions that are allowed to affect mankind, and that it will eventually prove a boon * * * even in long standing cases, it has never failed * * * Just a Common Sense Talk about that complex system of ours; how it actually works, and not how it is generally believed to function. Many people think that if they have some particular ailment, they must have a special medicine to correct this, but Great Scientists proclaim this: That no drug, chemical, salve or even herbs can heal anything. Nature Must Do the Healing. Every learned man will tell you, by only treating the symptom, seldom lasting results can be obtained. One organ is dependent on others, in fact all organs and our whole body is dependent on the Blood. Then to Enrich the Blood, you benefit your entire system. The Blood is surely the Life Stream of Your Body, hence, whether you have a sore or wound, or whether you have a broken bone to knit, or whether you have some internal organ affected, your Blood must contain those particular elements wherewith to repair or replace that dead cell or bruised tissue. Nature, meaning our own Blood, with its circulating powers, must