

includes the painful inflammatory swellings called stys, frequently occurring on the margins of the lids, from infections following blows, contusions and wounds on the eye; from the irritation caused by foreign bodies that gain entrance under the eyelids; from exposure to bleak winds and cold, smoke, various acrid fumes, acting as chemical irritants; from the long application of strong light, or fixed attention to minute objects, etc. Directions \* \* \* In cases of Infants or in weakness of the Eyes from old age \* \* \* Eye Balsam \* \* \* the afflicted \* \* \* Eye Balsam This famous remedy has been used by countless sufferers of tired, weak and inflamed eyes \* \* \* Brings immediate relief for granulated eyelids, Kleig eye, styes and pink eye. [Testimonials] 'Since using Dr. Becker's Eye Balsam I have enjoyed the best of comfort with my eyes while before they gave me much trouble in studying my parts for the different plays not to mention the strong stage lightning.' \* \* \* 'I have suffered with my eyes for many years \* \* \* I was ordered to wear glasses by the Eye and Ear Doctors of New York and they also did not help me. But with only three applications of your Dr. Jacob Becker's Eye Balsam, which I used since last March, 1927, all my troubles stopped.' \* \* \* 'I have used Dr. Becker's Eye Balsam to my great relief and cure and in the past 3 years I have recommended it to hundreds of my friends, and as yet I have not heard of a failure to give relief and cure some of the worst cases of eye troubles I ever saw.' [Similar statements in foreign languages]."

On January 8, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24098. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 100 Bottles and 25 Bottles of Chloroform. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33694. Sample no. 16761-B.)**

This case involved chloroform which differed from the standard laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia.

On October 15, 1934, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one hundred 1-pound bottles and twenty-five 6-pound bottles of chloroform at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in bulk, on or about August 22 and September 26, 1934, by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., from Bridgeport, Conn.; that it had been transferred to bottles and labeled by the consignee; and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chloroformum Chloroform U. S. P."

Analysis showed that the article failed to conform to the pharmacopoeial test for substances decomposable by sulphuric acid.

Adulteration was charged in that the article was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in the said pharmacopoeia.

On November 1, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24099. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture of aconite and aconite tablets. U. S. v. National Drug Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. no. 33758. Sample nos. 68909-A, 68910-A.)**

This case was based on an interstate shipment of tincture of aconite which was below the pharmacopoeial standard, and of aconite tablets which contained a smaller proportion of tincture of aconite than declared on the label.

On October 15, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the National Drug Co., a corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., alleging shipment by said company on or about December 21, 1933, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New Jersey of a quantity of tincture of aconite and a quantity of aconite tablets which were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled, respectively: "Tincture Aconite U. S. P. X."; "Tablet Triturates Aconite Tincture, U. S. P. 2 Minim in each Tablet." Both articles were labeled: "Manufactured and Guaranteed By The National Drug Co., Philadelphia, Pa."

The tincture of aconite was alleged to be 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 the test laid down therein, in that the article when administered subcutaneously to