

Analyses of samples of the article by this Department showed that it consisted of sodium sulphate with relatively small proportions of sodium chloride and magnesium sulphate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that its strength and purity fell below the professed standard of quality under which it was sold, since it did not have the composition indicated: "Leading physicians all over the nation recommend the use of Mineral Wells Water. * * * Only in recent years has this water been reduced to crystals—by the simple process of evaporation—with nothing added. * * * Peerless Crystals are made from pure genuine Mineral Wells Mineral Water— * * * A regular large size package of Peerless Crystals represents the mineral from about 15 gallons of mineral water and when added to the same amount of pure water produces a natural mineral water almost identical to that which comes from our wells. * * *

Analysis of Peerless Mineral Water

	Parts per million	Grains per gallon
Silica.....	21.0	1.22
Iron and aluminium oxide ions.....	6.5	0.38
Calcium.....	311.5	18.04
Magnesium.....	532.3	30.85
Sodium.....	1,081.1	62.78
Chloride.....	298.0	17.30
Sulphate.....	4,012.1	232.70
Bicarbonate.....	855.0	49.60
Total.....	7,117.5	412.87
Hypothetically combined as calcium bicarbonate.....	1,140.0	66.15
Calcium sulphate.....	90.0	5.22
Magnesium sulphate.....	2,632.2	152.67
Sodium sulphate.....	2,736.1	158.66
Sodium chloride.....	491.7	28.57

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the carton, "A Pure Natural Product made from * * * Mineral Wells Mineral Water—With Nothing Added—By evaporation Process", was false and misleading.

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) "Where America drinks her way to health' Mineral Wells, Texas. Used In Treatment Rheumatism, stomach, kidney and bowel trouble, gout, * * * and numerous other ailments due to faulty elimination."

On August 13, 1934, 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.

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

22959. Misbranding of Nuxferrone. U. S. v. 70 Bottles of Nuxferrone. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32308. Sample no. 61955-A.)

This case involved a drug preparation, the labels of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On March 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 70 bottles of Nuxferrone at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about February 6, 1934, by John L. O'Bannon, from Marissa, Ill., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of compounds of iron, manganese, calcium and potassium, hypophosphites, quinine, peptone, extracts of plant drugs including nux vomica and a laxative drug, alcohol, and water flavored with aromatics.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the carton, bottle label, and an accompanying circular bore false and fraudulent therapeutic claims that it was effective as a treatment for impaired nutrition, nervous and general debility, lack of energy, paleness, and anaemic conditions; that it was effective as

a tonic in building up new and healthy tissues when in a rundown or weakened condition and in fortifying the system against disease; that it would supply iron to the blood, nourish and strengthen red blood corpuscles, supply strength, renewed vim, and energy; and that it contained ingredients which assist in nourishing the red blood corpuscles, adding tone to the system, acting on the nervous system, and assisting in increasing the secretion of the digestive juices.

On May 28, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

22960. Misbranding of Re-Cu-Ma. U. S. v. 92 Bottles of Re-Cu-Ma. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32309. Sample no. 61956-A.)

This case involved a drug preparation, the labeling of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On March 22, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 92 bottles of Re-Cu-Ma at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about May 1, 1933, by the Robinson Drug Co., from Blytheville, Ark., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of magnesium sulphate (1.2 grams per 100 milliliters), potassium iodide, extracts of plant drugs including licorice, aloe and podophyllum, glycerin, alcohol (8.6 percent by volume), and water, flavored with anise oil and sweetened with saccharin.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that certain statements on the carton, bottle label, and in the circular falsely and fraudulently represented that it was a system purifier and tonic; and that it was effective in the treatment and prevention of diseases arising from disordered blood, liver, kidney, stomach and bowels, and that if used at the first symptom of disease the user would be able to live and enjoy a ripe and healthy old age.

On May 28, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and destruction of the product was ordered.

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

22961. Misbranding of Puratone. U. S. v. 29 Bottles of Puratone. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32314. Sample no. 61957-A.)

This case involved a drug preparation, the labeling of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On March 28, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 bottles of Puratone at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 17, 1934, by John L. O'Bannon, from Milan, Tenn., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs including licorice and a laxative drug such as cascara sagrada, alcohol (7.9 percent by volume), glycerin, and water.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent: (Carton label) "Puratone * * * Alterative * * * A combination of herbs well known for their tonic effect on the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys * * * that cleanse and strengthen the human system and have resulted in a most Effective Remedy For Men Or Women Requiring A Blood Purifier And Builder"; (bottle label) "Puratone"; (circular) "Guide to Health Puratone A Scientific and Tested Combination of Medical Ingredients to help the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys And Bowels to throw off many disorders through the natural channels, also helping to purify the Blood and Tone up the system. * * * Puratone * * * It is now conceded by some of the greatest medical men of the world that the Green State of drugs give the best relief and most permanent restoration to health without incidentally injuring any of the vital organs; in other words, the maximum strength and health are produced with a minimum interference with the function of any other organ; therefore the next best method are the principles of vegetable drugs in solution as we prepare them. Puratone (liquid) possesses