

was being offered for sale in the District of Columbia, 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 a lead soap, rosin, and camphor.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the label, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: "For all kinds of Sores Except Cancers. For Man or Beast. Directions—Spread moderately thick on (old) White cotton, large enough to cover affected part." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement on the label, "Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 8761", was misleading, since it created the impression that the article had been examined and approved by the Government, and that the Government guaranteed that it complied with the law, whereas it had not been so approved and the Government did not guarantee that it complied with the law.

On March 22, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation 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.*

22307. Misbranding of Dr. H. Haehle's Volcanic Earth. U. S. v. Mene L. de Freese. Plea of nolo contendere. Judgment of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. no. 30333. Sample no. 36953-A.)

Examination of the product involved in this case showed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On February 12, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Mene L. de Freese, La Mesa, Calif., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about February 13, 1933, from the State of California into the State of Washington, of a quantity of Dr. H. Haehle's Volcanic Earth which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted of a finely powdered iron, calcium, and aluminum silicate.

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, appearing in the circular shipped with the article, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for aggravated diseases, obstinate chronic diseases, obstinate chronic diseases favored by heredity, constipation, severe neurotic stomach trouble, inflammation of the throat, catarrh, diphtheria, and whooping cough; effective to invigorate the body and to have a very beneficent and disinfecting influence upon the throat, tonsils, and ulcerated teeth; effective as a quick relief from pain in cases of kidney trouble; effective as a treatment for sores, festering fingers, and open legs; effective as a treatment against worms, piles, and sinus trouble; and effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for belching with bad odor or taste, sickness of the stomach, vomiting, pain in the stomach (in cases of badly healed ulcers of the stomach), diarrhoea, headache, aching limbs, pain in the joints, dizziness, insomnia, strong perspiration, gassy or misty exhalations, discharge of urine, eruptions of the skin, disorders of sight or hearing, dejection, and loss of weight.

On February 26, 1934, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere. On March 8, 1934, a hearing was held on the plea of nolo contendere, and the defendant was adjudged guilty and fined \$50.

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

22308. Misbranding of Mi-Cro-Line Bladder and Kidney Remedy, Eucaline Tonic Compound, and Admirine. U. S. v. Jacob R. Hughes. Sentence, \$300 fine and 1 day in jail. (F. & D. no. 30247. I. S. no. 53677. Sample nos. 13582-A, 35655-A.)

Examination of the drug preparations involved in this case showed that the articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On December 20, 1933, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Jacob R. Hughes, trading with others as