

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

the Eucaline Medicine Co., at Dallas, Tex., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about May 9, 1932, from the State of Texas into the State of Arizona, of a quantity of Mi-Cro-Line Bladder and Kidney Remedy, and on or about August 21, 1931, and March 21, 1933, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana, of quantities of Eucaline Tonic Compound and Admirine, respectively, which products were misbranded. The articles were labeled, variously: "Mi-Cro-Line Concentrated Bladder & Kidney Remedy \* \* \* Prepared Only by Microline Medicine Co. Manufacturing Pharmacists Dallas, Texas \* \* \* Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, No. 1842"; "Eucaline Tonic Compound Tasteless \* \* \* The Eucaline Medicine Co. Dallas Texas Distributors"; "Admirine 'The Body Builder' \* \* \* Manufactured Only By Eucaline Medicine Co. Dallas, Texas."

Analyses of samples of the articles by this Department showed that the Mi-Cro-Line consisted essentially of volatile oils, including oil of eucalyptus, a fatty oil, and benzoic acid; that the Eucaline consisted essentially of cinchona alkaloids ((quinidine and cinchonidine), 2.35 grams per 100 cubic centimeters, equivalent to 7.48 grains per fluid ounce); acetanilid (2.7 grains per fluid ounce); oil of peppermint, alcohol, sugar, and water; and that Admirine consisted essentially of sodium sulphate, magnesium sulphate, iron chloride, potassium iodide (0.5 percent), extracts of plant drugs and water flavored with cinnamon oil, and contained no arsenic, mercury, nor alkaloids.

It was alleged in the information that the Mi-Cro-Line was misbranded in that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the article, appearing on the bottle and carton labels, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective as a treatment and remedy for all bladder and kidney troubles, gravel and all irregularities of the bladder and kidneys in either sex; effective as a most excellent treatment for stone in the bladder; effective to allay and soothe inflammation of the bladder and kidneys; effective as a great treatment for bladder and kidney troubles, diabetes, seminal emission, weak and lame back, catarrh of the bladder, incontinence of urine, dropsy and all irregularities of the bladder and kidneys in either sex; effective to regulate bladder troubles in children; effective as a remedy to reach the diseases of the bladder and kidneys; effective as a splendid treatment for children in bed-wetting; effective as a remedy for weak kidneys; effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for pain or dull ache in the back, frequent urination and scanty urine; effective to relieve the worst cases of bladder and kidney troubles; effective as a remedy for all kidney complaint, brick dust deposits, highly colored urine, uric acid poison, hemorrhage of the kidneys and urinary troubles, such as stoppage of urine, calculi, gravel or stone in the bladder, cystitis, retention of urine, painful urination, catarrh of the bladder, diabetes, gallstones, gastric acid and feeling of weakness; effective as a preventive of gravel and stone in the bladder; effective to remove the cause of kidney trouble; effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for many diseases caused by poison in the blood; effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for dropsy, swelling of the feet and ankles, rheumatism, gout, gravel, inflammation of the bladder, sleeplessness, anemia, headache, neuralgia, backache, scanty urine, pain in urinating, tired feeling, nervousness, pain in the joints and hips and indigestion; effective to give new energy, life and power to the kidneys, new color to the blood, new life to the body, vigor to the mind and strength to the muscles; effective as a treatment and remedy for pain or weight in loins, backache, swelling of the limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, uneasy and tired feeling in the region of the kidneys, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, dragging sensations, nervousness and sleeplessness in women; effective to insure perfect health; effective to keep the kidneys healthy; and effective to prevent bladder trouble.

Misbranding of Eucaline Tonic Compound was alleged for the reason that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic and curative effects appearing on the bottle and carton labels and in an accompanying circular, falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was effective to stop la grippe; effective to strengthen the system; effective as a remedy in cases of la grippe; effective to act mildly on the liver and bowels; effective as a restorative; effective as a great remedy for la grippe; effective as a wonderful remedy for "what is termed la grippe in our Southern country"; effective as a liver tonic; effective to check and cure la grippe; and effective as a sure remedy for la grippe.

Misbranding of Admirine was alleged for the reason that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic and curative effects, appearing on the bottle and carton labels, falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was effective as a body builder, blood medicine, and restorative tonic; effective to stimulate the liver and kidneys to action, purify the blood, destroy malaria, stop chills and fever and restore vitality to the weakened body; effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for tired feeling, sluggish liver, dizziness, belching of gas, sour stomach, weakness, indigestion, foul breath, coated tongue, nervousness, sallow skin, chronic chills or ordinary chills, periodical fevers, and the different forms of blood troubles that are caused by malaria poisoning; and effective as a tonic for the blood and general system.

Misbranding of the Mi-Cro-Line was alleged for the further reason that the statement, "Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, No. 1842", borne on the carton, was false and misleading, in that the statement represented that the article was guaranteed by the United States Government, whereas it was not guaranteed by the United States Government.

On February 14, 1934, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$300 and a sentence of 1 day in jail.

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

**22309. Misbranding of Thersol. U. S. v. 18 Bottles of Thersol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30026. Sample no. 4614-A.)**

Examination of a sample of Thersol showed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On April 7, 1933, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 18 bottles of Thersol at Plymouth, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 26, 1932, by the Thersol Corporation, from Detroit, Mich., 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 solution in water of calcium, sodium, potassium, and magnesium chlorides.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that its labeling contained false and fraudulent statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects in rheumatism, neuritis, arthritis, myositis, muscular rheumatism, inflammatory rheumatism, chronic rheumatism, pains in the back, nervous breakdown, atrophic arthritis, hypertrophic arthritis, lumbago, high blood pressure, fluttering of the heart, restoring the balance between acidity and alkalinity so that the organs of the body may function in their normal capacity, preventing acidosis, purifying the blood, revitalizing tissue, driving out of the system excessive uric acid deposits and restoring strength.

On February 15, 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.*

**22310. Misbranding of St. Joseph Moroline Petroleum Jelly. U. S. v. 1,399 Dozen Jars of St. Joseph Moroline Petroleum Jelly. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 32393. Sample nos. 66181-A to 66186-A, incl.)**

This case involved shipments of various sized jars of petroleum jelly, the labels of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims. Sample jars taken from each of the sizes were found to contain less than the weight declared on the label.

On March 21, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 1,399 dozen jars of St. Joseph Moroline Petroleum Jelly at Brooklyn, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on various dates subsequent to August 25, 1933, by the Plough Sales Corporation, from Memphis, Tenn., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "No. 2 Size Contents 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  Fl. Ozs. [or "No. 6