

Hoarseness, Tonsillitis and other Irritation of the Mouth and Throat. * * * Sore Throat [similar statements in foreign languages]" (bottle) "Sore Throat"; (circular) "Sore Throat * * * Employed for relief of irritation of the mucous membrane of the throat and larynx, usually characterized as 'Sore Throat.' * * * Sore Throat"; (Penslar Children's Cough Syrup, carton) "Cough Syrup * * * A Reliable Remedy For Coughs * * * Bronchitis, Hoarseness and other Symptoms of Bronchial or Laryngeal irritation * * * Cough Syrup [similar statements in foreign languages]"; (bottle) "Cough Syrup * * * A reliable remedy for Coughs * * * Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and other symptoms of Bronchial or Laryngeal irritation."

On October 18, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21524. Misbranding of Iodostarine Tablets. U. S. v. 25 Packages of Iodostarine Tablets. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 30876. Sample no. 36190-A.)

This case involved a drug product which contained materially more iodine than declared on the label.

On June 28, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 packages of Iodostarine Tablets at Ogden, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in various consignments, on or about September 4, 1931, November 14, 1932, and April 18, 1933, by Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc., from Nutley, N.J., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that the tablets contained 8.6 milligrams of iodine each.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Each tablet equivalent to five milligrams Iodine", was false and misleading, since the iodine content of the tablets was materially in excess of 5 milligrams each.

On October 19, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21525. Misbranding of Dr. Ingraham's Macedonian Oil. U. S. v. 29 Bottles of Dr. Ingraham's Macedonian Oil. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 30668. Sample no. 36185-A.)

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

On June 28, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 bottles of Dr. Ingraham's Macedonian Oil at Ogden, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 29, 1932, by the Gerlach Medicine Co., from Wooster, Ohio, 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 nonvolatile oil with 2 percent of volatile oils including eucalyptol, menthol, camphor, and methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "Remedy for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Stiff Joints, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Cholera Morbus, or Cramping * * * and Nervous Affections Generally. Liver and Kidney Complaints * * * Wounds, Earache, Toothache, * * * Piles, or Affections of the Spine, &c., &c * * * Its adaptation to a wide range of diseases"; (bottle label) "Remedy For Rheumatism, Catarrh, Stiff Joints, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Cholera Morbus or Cramping, * * * and Nervous Affections generally. Liver and Kidney Complaints, * * * Wounds, Earache, Toothache * * * Piles or Affections of the Spine, etc."; (circular) "Bronchial Affections, Asthma, and Laryngitis Bathe the Throat, down as

far as the Lungs, morning and night, and take one teaspoonful of the oil internally, three times a day. Nervous or Inflammatory Diseases The oil should be taken internally three times a day, and if pain exists in any part of the body, apply the oil freely with the hand, for five or ten minutes, morning and night. Paralysis, Falling Fits, Etc. The Oil should be given six times a day; and while the patient is cramping apply the Oil freely with the hand until the patient comes to. Acute Rheumatism Bathe the parts affected for five minutes, until relieved. Chronic Rheumatism Bathe the parts affected morning and night, and take thirty drops on a little sugar, half an hour before each meal. Catarrh In The Head Or Throat Take one teaspoonful night and morning. If in the head, snuff the odor from the bottle and bathe the center of the forehead above the nose. If in the throat, inhale in the same way. Wet a piece of cotton and insert in the nostril. (The mucous membrane of the air passages closing up by cold or other like causes, produce Catarrh.) Deafness, Roaring In The Head, Earache, Etc. Warm four drops of the Oil, and drop into each ear on going to bed. In case of Deafness, continue the use of the Oil. Hundreds have received permanent benefit from its use. * * * (same as acute Rheumatism), Sick Headache Take one teaspoonful internally, and use the Oil externally, (bathing for five minutes. Piles For inward Piles, the patient must procure a syringe and inject the oil once a day, and take one teaspoonful of the Oil night and morning. External Piles can be treated externally with success. * * * Wound Apply the Oil freely two or three times, and the soreness will disappear. For an old strain, this medicine has no equal. Rub the Oil on the part afflicted for fully ten minutes at a time, morning and night. Liver & Kidney Affections Take one teaspoonful of the Oil six or eight times a day, according to the emergency of the case. * * * Frosted Feet * * * Frosted Feet, bathe the parts affected on going to bed. Sore Throat Bathe the throat with the oil often, and at the same time take a teaspoonful of the oil internally. Diphtheria If the throat is blistered, apply the Oil externally, and procure one-fourth ounce chlorate potash, add two ounces water, and use it as a gargle. No case of Diphtheria can withstand it. There are many other cases, similar to the above, in which the Oil can be used with success. Whooping-Cough, Croup, and like diseases are cured by the Macedonian Oil quicker than by anything else in existence. The above directions are for grown-up persons; and parents are requested to use their judgment in giving the Oil to children. Five drops is a dose for a child one year old; to older children increase the dose accordingly. The medicine is perfectly safe and reliable. [Similar statements in a foreign language]."

On October 19, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21526. Misbranding of Rinex. U. S. v. 37 Bottles and 142 Bottles of Rinex. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30982. Sample no. 40856-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation Rinex disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling. It was also claimed for the article that it was harmless and would produce no ill effects or bad after-effects, whereas it contained drugs which might be harmful. The article also contained acetphenetidin, a derivative of acetanilid, which was not properly declared on the labels.

On August 26, 1933, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 179 bottles of Rinex at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about April 21, 1933, by the Rinex Laboratories Co., from Cleveland, Ohio, 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 of capsules and tablets. Each capsule contained acetphenetidin, a derivative of acetanilid (1 grain), acetylsalicylic acid (2.3 grains), quinine (0.17 grain), camphor, and an extract of a laxative plant drug. Each tablet contained approximately 4 grains of sodium bicarbonate and starch.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statements appearing in the circular accompanying the article, "The Rinex prescrip-