The article in one of the shipments was alleged to be adulterated in that its purity and quality fell below that which it purported to possess since it was offered for use by injection into the uterus thereby implying that it was sterile; whereas it was not sterile but was contaminated with viable bacteria of a disease-producing type.

The article in the said shipment was alleged to be misbranded in that it was dangerous to health when used in the dosage and with the frequency and duration prescribed, recommended, and suggested in the leaflet enclosed in the retail carton: "Attach uterine canule to tube and insert through the cervical canal approximately 2 inches into the uterus so that the tip of the canule rests in the cavum uteri. Now slowly inject Interferin, slightly moving the canule in different directions so that the tip of the canule will not press against the uterine tissue wall. Allow three minutes intermission if the patient is restless; a complete instillation should require about ten minutes. Dosis inject one third (⅓) of the tube in cases of pregnancy up to two months; a half (½) in three month cases; a full tube in four month cases; still later cases, 1½ tubes. Generally speaking a little more Interferin will produce a quicker expulsion of the fetus." The said shipment was alleged to be misbranded further in that statements in the labeling which represented that the article had been successfully on the market since 1933 and had proved its value in more than 5,000 cases without a single fatality known; that it had been developed after extensive research; that it offered very definite advantages over old methods; and that it was efficacious and appropriate for the following therapeutic group indications, "A. Dead fetus, mole, missed abortion. B. Living fetus. 1) Ovum diseases. 2) Pregnancy toxemias. 3) Complications at labor. 4) Genital tract diseases. 5) Systematic diseases. T. B. of the lungs, cardiac, kidney, blood, skin, syphilis. 6) Endocrine disorders. 7) Organic and functional nervous system diseases, intractable vomiting. 8) Special organ diseases, eye, blindness, ear. 9) Unclassified diseases, column fractures, caries. 10) Rape, incest. 11) Eugenic factors; heredity diseases, insanity, epilepsy, in which in addition to abortion sterilization is indicated. 12) Social economic indications. Illegitimacy, desertion, widowhood, overburdened impoverished physical depleted mothers"; and that it was effective and humane were false and misleading since they created the impression that it was a safe and appropriate medicament for effecting abortion; whereas it was not but was a dangerous drug. The said shipment was alleged to be misbranded further in that the statements, "The placenta is usually expelled a few minutes after the fetus," "Severe hemorrhages are very rarely observed after the use of Interferin," "the Interferin method is positively superior to dilation and curettage in cases of gravidity from two and a half to six months," were false and misleading since the placenta would not usually be expelled a few minutes after the fetus, severe hemorrhages would frequently occur after use of the article, and its use was not superior to dilation and curettage in such cases.

The article in the remaining shipment was alleged to be misbranded in that the name "Interferin" which had become impregnated with the meaning that the article was designed for introduction into the uterine cavity for the purpose of interfering with the normal progress of pregnancy, was false and misleading since the name represented and suggested that the article was safe and appropriate for interfering with the normal progress of pregnancy; whereas it was not safe or appropriate for such use but was unsafe and dangerous and capable of producing serious or even fatal consequences. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that its label failed to bear adequate directions for use since there were no adequate directions for the use above referred to.

On January 5 and February 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

658. Misbranding of Voltamp Battery No. 7. U. S. v. 1 Voltamp Battery No. 7. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to Government. (F. D. C. No. 4822. Sample No. 69056–E.)

This device consisted of a case containing batteries, an electric coil, and attachments for applying electric current to the body. It was accompanied by a circular in which it was recommended for use in conditions involving paralysis and would be dangerous to health when used in such conditions involving paralysis and would be dangerous to health when used in such conditions. The circular also bore false and misleading claims regarding its efficacy in an enormous number of disease conditions.

On May 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York filed a libel against one Voltamp Battery No. 7 at Schenectady, N. Y., alleg-

ing that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 25, 1941, by the Voltamp Electric Manufacturing Co. from Baltimore, Md.; and charging that it was misbranded.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that it would be dangerous to health when used with the frequency or duration prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling for the following diseases: Amaurosis; aphasia, apoplexy, atrophy and non-development, muscular atrophy, backache, lame back, lameness, Bell's palsy, paralysis of bladder; blindness; cramps in bowels, catalepsy, trance; cramps, myalgia, cramps in muscles; general debility; difficulty of speech, dysphagia; paralysis of eye muscles, facial paralysis, fainting, syncope; hemiplegia; infantile paralysis, poliomyelitis; soreness, tired feeling; languor, listlessness, ennui; lockjaw, tetanus; loss of sensation, loss of voice, aphonia; meningitis, spinal meningitis; muscular contractions; neuralgia, sciatica, tic douloureaux; neuralgia of scalp; neuritis; numbness, general pain, shaking palsy, facial paralysis, paraplegia, throat paralysis, ptosis, falling of the eyelids; facial spasm, spasm of eyelid; vertigo, dizziness.

It was alleged to be misbranded further in that statements in the labeling which represented that it would be efficacious in the treatment of the above-named and the following disease conditions—pendulous abdomen; abscess, boils, furuncles, inflammation; alopecia, baldness, falling hair, dandruff, seborrhea sicca, other troubles of the scalp, acne, blackheads, comedones, pimples, chloasma, eczema, herpes zoster, shingles, hives, urticaria, nettle rash, itch, face wrinkles, amblyopia, failing sight, blindness, cataract, conjunctivitis, inflammation of eyes, spasm of eyelid, paralysis of eye muscles; amenorrhea, retention of the menses, dysmenorrhea, painful menstruation, menorrhagia, excessive menstruation, falling of the womb, prolapsus uteri, ulceration or inflammation of uterus; anemia, poverty of the blood, chlorosis; aphonia, hoarseness, stammering; paralysis; ascites, dropsy, asphyxia, asthma, hay fever; atrophy and non-development, soreness, lumbago; poor circulation of blood, cold feet, cold extremities, corns, bunions, irritable bladder, cystitis, urinary calculus, enlarged prostate, prostatitis, spasm of bladder, stone in the bladder, hyperaesthesia urethra, retention of urine, incontinence of urine; brain fag, cephalalgia, headache, headache accompanied by distress in the region of the stomach, liver and bowels, hypochondriasis and melancholia, hysteria, nervousness, insomnia, sleeplessness, tired feeling, migraine, nerves, neurasthenia; Bright's disease, kidney disorders; catarrhal jaundice, liver spots, cirrhosis of the liver, congestion of the liver, jaundice, hardening of the liver, torpid liver, liver troubles; cholera morbus, colic, nausea, sea sickness, constipation, enteralgia, cramps in bowels, chronic diarrhea, dysentery, flatulence, gastralgia, pain in the stomach, gastritis, indigestion, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, hysterical vomiting, vomiting of pregnancy, chorea, St. Vitus' dance, dysphagia, dizziness, vertigo; cold in the head, coryza, catarrh; consumption, coughs, croup, bronchitis, pleurisy; myalgia, cramps in muscles, crick in the neck, wry neck, torticollis; deafness, earache; diabetes; diphtheria; seminal emissions; spermatorrhea, functional sexual impotence, loss of vitality of the organs; enlarged glands, glandular tumors; epilepsy, catalepsy, trance; exophthalmic goiter; fever; frostbite, chilblains; hemorrhoids, piles, rectal prolapsus; hernia, rupture; persistent hiccough; enlarged, sprained joints, rheumatism, sprains, stiff joints, weak ankles, gout; lockjaw, tetanus; locomotor ataxia; malaria, ague, enlarged spleen; nose bleed, epistaxis; obesity; quinsy, sore throat, tonsillitis, enlarged tonsils; sunstroke; toothache, dontalgia; varicocele, varicose veins; whooping cough, pertussis; that it possessed a wonderful power to alleviate pain, cure disease, and save life; that it would increase the supply of mother's milk; would relieve afterpains, remove superflous hair, and rid one of all kinds of skin blemishes, that it would produce local anesthesia, would develop the bust and other shrunken parts, and would relieve constipation permanently, were false and misleading, since the device would not be efficacious for the purposes recommended.

On July 31, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

659. Misbranding of No. 48511–C Tablets and Goodwin's Laxative Cold Tablets. U. S. v. 81,600 No. 48511–C Tablets in bulk containers and 6,330 Packages of Goodwin's Laxative Cold Tablets. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be repackaged and relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 4883. Sample Nos. 50244–E, 50245–E.)

This case covered shipments of tablets in bulk containers, a portion of which had been repackaged and relabeled "Goodwin's Laxative Cold Tablets" by the con-