

DISPOSITION: January 6, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2060. Misbranding of Gar-Par, Garminicin, Arko, and Ronox. U. S. v. 41 Bottles of Gar-Par, 12 Bottles of Garminicin, 9 Bottles of Arko, and 11 Bottles of Ronox. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20484. Sample Nos. 17796-H to 17800-H, incl., 38001-H.)**

**LABEL FILED:** August 2, 1946, Northern District of Illinois.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of June 4, 1945, and April 18, 1946, by Vegetrates, Inc., from Los Angeles, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 13 300-tablet size bottles and 28 75-tablet size bottles of *Gar-Par*, 5 200-tablet size bottles and 7 100-tablet size bottles of *Garminicin*, 6 200-tablet size bottles and 3 425-tablet size bottles of *Arko*, and 3 100-tablet size bottles and 8 50-tablet size bottles of *Ronox* at Chicago, Ill. A number of copies of a booklet entitled "The Curse of the Age" were supplied to the consignee by a representative of the shipper.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "RONOX (Improved) Six tablets daily provide the following amounts: Whole Liver Extract 1:20 2 Grams Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> \* \* \* 3 Mgms. Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> \* \* \* 6 Mgms. Iron (Reduced iron) 60 Mgms. Red Bone Marrow 3 Grs. Hemoglobin ½ Gr. Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) 30 Mgms. Niacin 30 Mgms. Calcium Pantothenate 2 Mgms. Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> (Pyridoxine) 1 Mgs."; "Gar-Par Dehydrated powdered garlic free from peelings or shucks and powdered parsley"; "Garminicin \* \* \* Contains: Dehydrated Garlic, Parsley, Kelp, Alfalfa. Also contains 5 Mgms. Niacinamide (5000 Micrograms) per tablet"; "Arko Dehydrated Powdered Okra."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the products failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of the conditions, and to effect the purposes, for which the articles were offered in the booklet "The Curse of the Age." The *Gar-Par* and *Garminicin* were represented to be treatments for infectious diseases, intestinal disorders and upsets, a great many ills, conditions of the chest, excessive stomach acidity, and unpleasant sensations associated with high blood pressure, such as dizziness, headaches, nervousness and falling of pressure, indigestion, physical and mental depression and exhaustion, and a run-down condition. The *Gar-Par* and *Garminicin* were represented also to be effective to help relieve high blood pressure, to give the user strength, to keep the user fit generally, to expel worms, to produce soothing effects in diarrhea, to benefit the intestinal tract, to build the user up physically, to maintain sound health and prevent future trouble, to control and normalize abnormal blood pressure symptoms, and to insure against feeling prematurely old.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the *Arko* was represented to be effective for easing stomach ulcer misery. The *Ronox* was offered as a treatment for tiredness, listlessness, poor appetite, depression and miserable feeling, nervousness, headaches, pains, colds, susceptibility to infections, etc.; for simple anemia with its accompanying misery of being weak, scrawny, ambitionless, and pale; for shortness of breath after the slightest exertion; and for palpitation and general debility. The *Ronox* was represented to be effective to ease stomach ulcer misery; to make men and women over 40 feel years younger; to produce healthful strength, energy, power, and endurance; to prevent the body from weakening and growing old; to supply and maintain normal strength, energy, power, vitality, and normal endurance; and to aid run-down, pale, weak, listless, and irritable people.

DISPOSITION: October 1, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

**2061. Misbranding of J. C. Miles' Medicine Laxative. U. S. v. 68 Dozen Bottles of J. C. Miles' Medicine Laxative. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20373. Sample Nos. 54402-H, 54404-H.)**

**LABEL FILED:** June 26, 1946, Middle District of Georgia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 1 and 18, 1946, from Cincinnati, Ohio.

**PRODUCT:** 68 dozen bottles of *J. C. Miles' Medicine Laxative* at Moultrie, Ga.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "J. C. Miles' Medicine Laxative, Carminative \* \* \* Active Laxative Ingredients: Sodium Sulphate, Aloe, Senna, Buckthorn, Cascara Sagrada and Sodium Phosphate. Active Carminative Ingredients: Cinnamic

Aldehyde, Fennel, Ginger, Calamus, and Oil Cassia. Prepared for J. C. Miles Rocky Mt., N. C."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of stomach trouble, ulcerated stomach, kidney, liver, and bladder trouble, yellow eyeballs, nervousness, rheumatism, high and low blood pressure, pimples, boils, pellagra, worms in children, syphilis, and conditions incident to "change of life," in ridding the body of sickness, and in curing the sick, worn-out, and bedridden, which were the conditions for which the article was offered in its advertising sponsored by J. C. Miles, its manufacturer and packer.

**DISPOSITION:** November 19, 1946. J. C. Miles, claimant, having filed an answer denying that the product was misbranded, and having failed to defend the matter further, a motion by the Government to strike the claim of J. C. Miles was granted. Judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2062. Misbranding of B-I-F Combination. U. S. v. 39 Cartons of B-I-F Combination (and 1 other seizure action against B-I-F Combination). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 19962, 20236. Sample Nos. 156-H, 41900-H.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** May 28 and June 13, 1946, Southern District of Florida and Eastern District of North Carolina.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 19, 1945, and February 25 and March 8, 1946, by W. C. Hughes & Co., Inc., from Baltimore, Md.

**PRODUCT:** *B-I-F Combination*. 39 cartons, each containing 2 bottles, at Tampa, Fla., and 41 cartons, each containing 2 bottles, at Wilmington, N. C. One of the bottles in each of the cartons contained an emulsion, and the other bottle contained an injection preparation.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Carton) "B-I-F Combination Emulsion contains: Balsam Copaiba Oil Cassia, U. S. P. Potassium Hydroxide, U. S. P. Powdered Acacia, U. S. P. Sugar Glycerin, U. S. P. Injection contains: Zinc Acetate, U. S. P. Carbolic Acid, U. S. P. Glycerin, U. S. P. Caramel"; (both bottles) "Purchasers wishing to avoid attention in the use of this article, are advised to place the bottle in water a few moments after which this label can readily be removed"; (leaflet enclosed in some cartons) "B-I-F Combination An Emulsion (For Internal Use) An Injection (With Syringe) Directions Shake the bottle containing the Injection which is red, fill the syringe full, and inject the contents slowly into the urinal passage, holding the syringe in the right hand. Allow the medicine to remain 20 to 30 seconds. The Emulsion, which is white, should be taken internally three times a day, before meals, in teaspoonful doses, in the morning on arising, at noon and at bedtime. The injection should be used about the same time, and always after passing water."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the article was false and misleading since it represented and created the impression that the article, when taken as directed, would be effective in the treatment of gonorrhoea, whereas the article would not be effective for such purpose; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the portion of the article which did not contain the leaflet failed to bear adequate directions for use.

**DISPOSITION:** August 7 and November 25, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2063. Misbranding of Kamala-Nicotine Poultry Tablets and Ankala Powder. U. S. v. 148 Bottles of Kamala-Nicotine Poultry Tablets and 10 Cases of Ankala Powder. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19695. Sample Nos. 19318-H, 19319-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 26, 1946, Southern District of Iowa.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 3 and April 5, 1945, by the Research Products Corporation, from Kansas City, Mo.

**PRODUCT:** 148 100-tablet bottles of *Kamala-Nicotine Poultry Tablets* and 10 cases, each containing 6 5-pound cans, of *Ankala Powder* at Des Moines, Iowa. Analyses disclosed that the *Kamala-Nicotine Poultry Tablets* consisted of nicotine sulfate, kamala extract, calomel, and probably a kaolin base; and that the *Ankala Powder* consisted essentially of sodium hydroxide, sodium