

(both shipments), Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling failed to bear adequate directions for use in the conditions recommended and suggested in the advertising cards "World's Best Blood Tonic Gen-Sen For Clean Pure Blood," which were delivered to the consignee of one shipment and which were shipped with the other shipment.

**DISPOSITION:** May 20, 1948. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a sentence of 60 days in jail.

**2359. Misbranding of Sanger Special Formula Single Strength Prescription and Sanger Special Formula Double Strength Prescription. U. S. v. Carl J. Greenblatt (G & W Laboratories). Plea of guilty. Fine of \$500 and jail sentence of 3 months; jail sentence suspended and defendant placed on probation for 1 year. (F. D. C. No. 23261. Sample Nos. 91126-H, 91127-H.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** December 5, 1947, District of New Jersey, against Carl J. Greenblatt, trading as G & W Laboratories, Jersey City, N. J.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 14, 1947, from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York.

**PRODUCT:** Examination showed that both products were substantially of the same composition. Brown pills consisting essentially of ferrous sulfate, aloes, and oil of tansy, and white pills consisting essentially of jalap, aloes, calomel, and plant extractives, and both with a calcium carbonate sugar coating, were contained in separate envelopes in a box.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements in the leaflet headed "Recommended Instructions" enclosed in the boxes, i. e., "Female Tablets \* \* \* prepared as an aid to delayed menstruation caused by exposure to inclement weather and cold \* \* \* should be continued until desired relief results \* \* \* female \* \* \* prescription," were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious to bring about menstruation when menstruation was delayed, whereas they would not be efficacious for such purposes.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the articles were not designated solely by names recognized in an official compendium and were fabricated from two or more ingredients; they contained a preparation of mercury, calomel; and their labels failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient, including the name, quantity, or proportion of the preparation of mercury. Section 502 (f) (2), the articles were a laxative and their labelings failed to warn that they should not be used when abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, or other symptoms of appendicitis were present, and that frequent or continued use of the articles might result in dependence on laxatives to move the bowels; and, Section 502 (b) (2), the labels of the articles bore no statement of the quantity of the contents.

**DISPOSITION:** March 24, 1948. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined \$500, was given a suspended sentence of 3 months in jail, and was placed on probation for 1 year.

**2360. Misbranding of Jaxon Periodic Medicine. U. S. v. Milton L. Lieberman (Jaxon Products Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 23255. Sample No. 15769-H.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** January 19, 1948, Northern District of Illinois, against Milton L. Lieberman, trading as the Jaxon Products Co., Chicago, Ill.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 4, 1946, from the State of Illinois into the State of Wisconsin.

**PRODUCT:** Analysis disclosed that the product consisted of black-coated tablets containing an alkaloid, an emodin bearing drug, asafetida, and iron.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement on the box "Periodic Medicine," and certain statements in leaflets entitled "Directions" and "Price List and Order Blank" enclosed in the box, were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article would be of value for use during menstrual periods; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of amenorrhea (unnatural suppression of menstruation), dysmenorrhea (difficult or painful menstruation), oligomenorrhea (scanty, suppressed menstruation), menotasis (menstrual pain preceding menstruation and resultant transient nervousness and irritability), and functional disorders due to colds, worry, fear (pseudo-pregnancy); and that it would be efficacious in the treatment of functional distress due to colds, worry, fear, and those conditions implied by the abbreviation "etc." The article would not be of value, and it would not be efficacious for the purposes represented.