

would render one free from all symptoms of rheumatism; that it was a remedy for diabetes mellitus, holding out a reasonable hope that where the pancreatic gland is not too much destroyed, it would restore the gland to its normal function; that there was reason to believe that it would be decidedly helpful in tuberculosis; that it would cure high blood pressure and produce excellent results in severe cases of laryngitis accompanied by an ulcerated mouth; that it would remedy unbearable pain in the legs and cure pyorrhea; that if used as a rinse for the mouths of children, it would decrease their aches and pains and ill health caused by pyorrhea; that it would relieve external itching of seven years' duration; that it would give quick recovery from an alcoholic "binge"; that it would cut short the common cold, la grippe, and bronchitis; that it would produce a healthy pink color in the face; that it would cause response from disease conditions in cases of all sorts where no response had resulted from the usual medical and hospital treatment, various diets, and/or drugless treatment; that the article would cause remarkable recovery from hives of long standing, high blood pressure, diabetes, ulcers of the stomach, arthritis, leg pains, kidney and bladder trouble, loss of appetite, etc.; that it was more effective in getting the average patient back towards health than the vitamins; that it was beneficial when applied externally for ulcers; that it would supply salts not obtainable in food because of depleted soils and cooking; that it would cure duodenal and pyloric ulcers, kidney and bladder troubles, diabetes, arthritis, and rheumatism; that it would enable the diabetic to abandon the use of insulin; that it would relieve gastric ulcers and render the sufferer stronger and more buoyant; that it would supply energy and pep; that it would make one feel like one of half his age; that it would remedy a weakened condition and dizzy spells and enable one to sleep; that it would correct nervous stomach and shorten the course of the grippe and the "grippy" cold and "achy" feelings accompanying that condition; and that it would prevent the loss of sense of smell and taste during a cold.

DISPOSITION: September 27, 1950. R. & S. Nutrients, Inc., Washington, D. C., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the booklets be destroyed and that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The booklets were destroyed, and the bottles were relabeled.

3299. Misbranding of Weber's liniment. U. S. v. 105 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29741. Sample No. 13747-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 20, 1950, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 24, 1950, from Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCT: *Weber's liniment*. 105 8-ounce bottles, 24 ½-gallon jugs, and 1 1-gallon jug at Chambersburg, Pa., in possession of the consignee, H. Weber & Co.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The product was shipped in 5-gallon bottles. After completion of the interstate shipment, the product was repackaged and labeled by the consignee. At the time of the investigation, the consignee had in his possession a number of leaflets entitled "Weber's Liniment," which were distributed by the salesman for the consignee at the time sales of the product were made.

Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of alcohol, 77 percent, ammonia, camphor, sassafras oil, cayenne pepper, and water.

LABEL, IN PART: "The Genuine Weber's Liniment * * * Alcohol 81%."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in the accompanying leaflets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for sprains and bruises, swollen, stiff joints of wrists and ankles, neuralgia, rheumatic pains, lumbago, neuralgia of face, sore throat, colds and coughs, croup, wounds, frosted feet, poison ivy, sunburn, skin irritations, burns, scalds, cramps, and indigestion of humans, and for gapes, roup, colds, diarrhea, coccidiosis, cholera, worms, and allied ailments of poultry; that it would be effective to promote healthy, vigorous growth of poultry; and that it would be an adequate and effective treatment for scours in calves and colts and for distemper in horses and cattle, whereas the article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient.

The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 24, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE*

3300. Misbranding of Solution 5-17, Tur-Abken, Hex-Emia, Avian iodine, solution sulfathiazole sodium, solution sulfamethazine sodium, Solution Sulfathia-Zine, Anti-Pick, and sulfathiazole ointment. U. S. v. 52 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29378. Sample Nos. 75211-K, 75212-K, 75215-K to 75219-K, incl., 75221-K, 75222-K.)

LABEL FILED: July 6, 1950, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 21, 1950, by the Southwest Laboratories, from San Diego, Calif.

PRODUCT: 62 bottles of *Solution 5-17*, 62 bottles of *Tur-Abken*, 4 bottles of *Hex-Emia*, 4 bottles of *Avian iodine*, 11 bottles of *solution sulfathiazole sodium*, 10 bottles of *solution sulfamethazine sodium*, 10 bottles of *Solution Sulfathia-Zine*, 2 jars of *Anti-Pick*, and 4 jars of *sulfathiazole ointment* at Denver, Colo., together with a number of pamphlets entitled "Seal of Quality Remedies" and "Seal Brand Remedies Control Coccidiosis Enteritis Bronchitis And Colds."

Analysis disclosed that the *Solution 5-17* consisted essentially of lactic, tartaric, citric, and acetic acids, and phenolphthalein (0.3 percent), dissolved in water; that the *Anti-Pick* consisted essentially of an ointment containing guaiacol and colocynth extract in a base of petrolatum and paraffin, colored red; and that the *sulfathiazole ointment* consisted essentially of sulfathiazole, 2 percent, in an ointment base, perfumed with menthol. The remaining products were not analyzed, but apparently their composition conformed with that disclosed on the labels, which represented that the *Tur-Abken* contained eucalyptus oil, guaiacol, white pine oil, bland oil, and chlorophyll; that the *Hex-Emia* consisted of a liquid concentrate of pure lactic acid, iron chloride, and copper sulfate; that the *Avian iodine* was a mixture of iodine and iodide; that the *solution sulfathiazole sodium* contained 30 grains of sulfathiazole sodium sesquihydrate in each ounce; that the *solution sulfamethazine sodium* contained 17½ grains of sodium sulfamethazine per fluid ounce; that the *Solution Sulfathia-Zine* contained 17 grains of sodium sulfathiazole and 10 grains of sodium sulfamethazine per fluid ounce. The bottles and jars containing the product ranged in size from 2 ounces to 1 gallon.

*See also No. 3299.