

result of mental worry or strain. Then again it may be the consequence of unhygienic living, over and improper feeding, insufficient physical exercise, accumulation of poisons or toxins in the system, change of life or various other causes. To determine the cause an examination by a physician is desirable. As Norma does not remove the cause of high blood pressure, it is advisable to discover the cause and use corrective medical or hygienic measures while taking Norma. Norma, however, usually reduces high blood pressure and thereby relieves dizziness, head pains, nervousness, restlessness sleeplessness and other discomforts and pains accompanying it. Those who know they have high blood pressure. Thousands of persons have been told by insurance medical examiners and practicing physicians that they have high blood pressure. Such persons usually find great relief with Norma which reduces most forms of high blood pressure promptly and satisfactorily. It thereby tends to bring relief from dizziness, head pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, restlessness, melancholia and other distress and ills due to high blood pressure and usually enables blood pressure sufferers to go about their daily work and pleasures in comfort. One bottle often brings wonderful relief;" (bottle label, remainder of product) "Blood Mechanism Regulator. Indicated in cases of discomfort caused by high blood pressure; deficient nerve nutrition, etc;" (circular, remainder of product) "The function of Norma is to aid the nature in its efforts to rehabilitate itself and thus relieve the many sufferers from the distressing and unpleasant symptoms which usually accompany disturbances of human blood mechanism and manifest themselves in so-called high blood pressure. So-called 'High Blood Pressure' is not a disease. It is a symptom of an abnormal condition. Sometimes it is one of the manifestations of Bright's disease—then again it may be a result of mental worry or strain and then again it may be just the consequence of unhygienic living and occurring usually in over and improper feeding and insufficient physical exercise."

On January 3, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture*

15577. Adulteration and misbranding of cod liver oil. U. S. v. 70 Barrels of Cod Liver Oil. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22037. I. S. No. 19558-x. S. No. 77.)

On August 30, 1927, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 70 barrels of cod liver oil, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by P. R. Dreyer, from New York, N. Y., March 7, 1927, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Brodr. Aarsoether A/S—Poultry Cod Liver Oil, Adlesund, Norway."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the oil had a specific gravity of 0.916; that 2 grams of the oil required 1.5 c. c. of tenth-normal sodium hydroxide for neutralization; that it contained approximately 7.5 per cent of unsaponifiable matter; and that it had a saponification value of 172.2.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it was sold and shipped as cod liver oil, a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and differed from the standard prescribed by the said pharmacopoeia.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label, "Cod Liver Oil," was false and misleading.

On October 28, 1927, Brodr. Aarsoether, a foreign corporation of Norway, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be relabeled "Oil for Animal Feeding Only, This is not Cod Liver Oil," and further conditioned that it might be shipped out of the United States under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*