

ported from the State of New York into the State of Michigan, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of a soluble phosphate, glycerin, and water, with a small amount of plant extractive material and red coloring matter.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements borne in the labeling were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "A medicine containing an ingredient recognized by many leading physicians as helpful in the treatment of High Blood Pressure;" (circular) "The function of Norma is to aid Nature in its efforts to relieve the many sufferers from the distressing and unpleasant symptoms which usually accompany and manifest themselves in high blood pressure. High Blood Pressure is not a disease. It is a symptom of some disorder or abnormal condition. Sometimes it may be a 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."

On January 6, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15819. Misbranding of An-A-Cin. U. S. v. 3279 Dozen Boxes of An-A-Cin. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22820. I. S. No. 17872-x. S. No. 879.)

On June 18, 1928, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 3279 dozen boxes of An-A-Cin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the C. E. Jamieson Co., trading as the An-A-Cin Co., from Detroit, Mich., on or about May 28, 1928, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of acetphenetidin (acetanilid derivative) and aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid) with small amounts of quinine sulphate and caffeine.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the package containing the said article failed to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of acetphenetidin, a derivative of acetanilid, since, although the statement, "Acetphenetidin (acetanilid derivative) 3 Gr. per tablet," appeared on the label, it was so inconspicuously placed and in such small type that it did not comply with the purpose intended by the food and drugs act.

Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Tin container) "Usual adult dose for headache, toothache, earache, neuritis, neuralgia, colds, rheumatism, * * * and periodical pains, 1 or 2 tablets, first followed by 1 tablet each hour or each two hours as required. Sore throat—Dissolve 1 tablet in wineglass of water and gargle. Usual Child's dose: Age 4-7 years, one fourth adult dose; Age 8-12 years, one-half adult dose;" (circular) "Without any fear of depressing the

heart * * * It has no depressing action on the heart, and can, therefore, be safely administered to children and invalids. * * * without an untoward or ill after effect or reaction. * * * One of the principal uses of Anacin is for the relief of pain in conditions as headache, the neuralgias, rheumatism, etc. In such conditions one or two tablets should be taken with a little water first and then one tablet every hour until relief is experienced. In such conditions as influenza, common colds, la grippe, Anacin has antifebrifuge action which means that it will reduce the fever and relieve the symptoms. In the early stages of a cold the administration of Anacin will help to abort the cold and prevent it from developing into something more serious. In such conditions two tablets should be taken with water at the first evidence of the ailment, followed by one tablet every hour until relief is secured."

On July 6, 1928, the An-A-Cin Co., Detroit, Mich., having appeared as claimant for the property 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 \$5,000, conditioned in part that it be made to conform with the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15820. Misbranding of Hy'Ne. U. S. v. 2 Dozen Packages, et al., of Hy'Ne. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.
(F. & D. Nos. 22267, 22268. I. S. Nos. 12108-x, 12109-x. S. Nos. 302, 305.)

On December 9, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 6 dozen packages of Hy'Ne, remaining unsold in the original packages at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hy'Ne Co., from Chicago, Ill., in part on or about September 26, 1927, and in part on or about October 22, 1927, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Michigan, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of boric and salicylic acids, ammonia, alum, thymol, quinine, and cacao butter.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements, borne on the labels, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of accomplishing the results promised: (Circular) "The first two or three applications may cause a slight smarting or burning sensation for a few minutes. Pay no attention to this as it will cease after a few applications. The extent of the burning is a criterion of the depth of the disease, as a perfectly healthy person will not experience it in the slightest. * * * For aches, pains, or strains which may be attributed to the weakness of the genital organs, use one cone at any time. * * * If the pains do not cease at the end of four hours use another cone. * * * For excessive flowing, weaknesses, painful menstruation, etc., * * * For suppressed or irregular menstruation * * * For leucorrhoea or whites use one cone every eight hours for four days, then one each night for a month, or until cured. * * * For womb diseases, unpleasant discharges, inflammations, ulcerations, pains in kidneys or bladder, etc. * * * Hy'ne may cause a slight burning sensation when first used. Do not be alarmed at this. It will pass away as the parts become healthy. To an absolutely healthy person no sensation is felt. After using for three days syringe the parts well with hot water; in many cases pieces or chunks of tissue will be discharged. Do not be alarmed at this as it is just as it should be. These are the primary causes of local irritation—and it is often necessary to remove these by surgical operation, the only resort in serious cases of leucorrhoea, etc., except the use of Hy'ne. * * * as a soothing stimulant or tonic can be used beneficially by every woman. * * * To replace the prolapsed womb * * * A patient can readily replace the womb * * * and by the time the cones have cured engorgement and relaxed vagina, there will be no prolapsus."

Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements borne on the labels were false and misleading: (Box label) "Hy'ne is a guarantee of fullest compliance with the Pure Food and Drug Law and meets the highest requirements as to Uniformity, Purity, Efficiency, and there-