

thickly over affected part. If any discharge apply absorbent cotton to take it up and prevent further infection;" (carton) "A Constructive * * * Salve * * * A Constructive and Reliable Remedy for Blood Poisoning—Cancerous Sores—Gangrene—Eczema—Piles * * * All Skin Diseases and Sores * * * Animal Bites—Sore Feet—Corns * * * It Feeds the Skin and Tissues;" (circular) "For running sores or any other open sore, large burns, gangrene, external blood-poisoning, etc.; spread Sakula thickly over absorbent cotton and cover the sore with it. * * * In treating eczema (if not open) stiffened joints, and the like, apply liberally and rub in the salve * * * For pimples, 'scaly skin,' sore feet, bunions, corns, piles, etc., rub in the salve. * * * In case of inflammation of the skin and other ailments of similar nature, the treatment should be like that for any open sore. * * * Apply frequently to affected part and it will * * * hasten complete recovery. * * * This salve * * * In many cases acts * * * in drawing poisons and morbid matter to the surface * * * which causes alarm to those who do not understand the process of healing. * * * increased cell activity produced by the salve application. * * * In skin eruptions, applications of the salve will sometimes cause the area of the eruption to increase. This is directly due to either one of two things: First, the poisonous matter drawn from the eruption has been permitted to spread over the surrounding tissue and has caused infection, or second, the tissue surrounding the actual surface eruption has already been affected underneath, * * * and the application of the salve brings the poison to the surface for discharge over the entire area affected whether only on the surface or below the surface. * * * We insist that the Sakula Salve * * * with ordinary care as to cleanliness will positively induce proper healing."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the tubes, the cartons containing said tubes, and the accompanying circulars bore the above-quoted statements which were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On January 23, 1930, 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.*

17378. Misbranding of Ponca compound. U. S. v. 18 Packages of Ponca Compound. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24489. I. S. No. 014334. S. No. 2764.)

On February 17, 1930, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, 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 18 packages of Ponca compound, remaining in the original packages at Fort Worth, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mellier Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo., on or about July 21, 1929, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, 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 the tablets contained sodium bicarbonate, sulphur, and extracts of plant drugs.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the tin containers, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "Uterine Alterative for leucorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, amenorrhoea, metritis, endo-metritis, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, irregular menstruation, sub-involution, painful pregnancy."

On June 14, 1930, 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.*

17379. Misbranding of Zarpas ointment. U. S. v. 6 Jars of Zarpas Ointment No. 2. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24719. I. S. No. 025587. S. No. 3066.)

On April 12, 1930, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, 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 6 jars of Zarpas ointment, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Buffalo, N. Y., consigned by Nick Zarpas, Monessen, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped from Monessen, Pa., December 4, 1929, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, 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 was an ointment with a fatty base containing camphor, sulphur, ground black mustard, and oleoresin of capsicum.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the jar label and in the accompanying circular were false and misleading and deceived and mislead the purchaser: (Jar label) "For Rheumatism, Psoriasis, Ringworm, Eczema, Lef-codermia, * * * Pimples, * * * Rheumatism and Arthritical Swelling, Stiffness, Body Lice, Chronic Coughs;" (circular) "For Rheumatism, * * * Milk Blotch, a dangerous disease of the scalp if not attended to promptly. * * * For Influenza * * * For Psoriasis * * * For Face Eruptions * * * For Pimples * * * For Rheumatism and arthritical swelling * * * For Stiffness of Joints and Muscles * * * Lice of the body."

The misbranding charge recommended by this department was that the statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, above quoted, were false and fraudulent.

On June 25, 1930, 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.*

17380. Misbranding of Deo Dennis eucalyptus ointment. U. S. v. 65,000 Packages of Deo Dennis Eucalyptus Ointment. Decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24784. I. S. No. 023710. S. No. 3160.)

On May 31, 1930, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 65,000 packages of Deo Dennis eucalyptus ointment, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Allentown, Pa., consigned by the Deo Corporation, Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped from Denver, Colo., on or about April 30, 1930, and transported from the State of Colorado into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 the ointment consisted essentially of a wax base with small amounts of petrolatum and fat containing volatile oils including eucalyptus and sassafras oils, camphor, and menthol.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, appearing in the circulars accompanying the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Blue circular) "It is advisable to draw in the vapor through the mouth at times, especially if the throat is sore or inflamed. The Vaporizer should be used for 5 to 15 minutes night and morning—oftener if desired. It clears the head almost instantly and begins at once to relieve inflammation. * * * For more than thirty years, 'Deo' has been widely recognized as one of the most valuable remedial agents ever discovered for catarrh * * * and other affections of the mucous membrane. * * * vaporization offers the only practical and thoroughly efficient means yet devised for reaching diseased tissues in the nasal cavity, bronchial tubes or lungs with local treatment of any character * * * The pleasant vapor is carried to every part of the respiratory tract, where it condenses in the form of an antiseptic healing oil, destroying germs and helping to remove inflammation in a safe, natural way. By using 'Deo' Vaporizer, quicker results will be obtained and less of the ointment required;" (yellow circular) "Effective Treatment For * * * Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup and Respiratory Troubles. Also valuable for the relief of Piles, Rheumatism * * * For healing * * * Old Sores * * * Recommended for any condition where * * * healing * * * application is desired. * * * Directions * * * For Catarrh. Catarrh is a chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat. It usually begins with a cold in the head, although it may result from