

Paralysis, Puffy Eyelids, Hardening of the Arteries, Bed Wetting and Pain in All Different Parts of the Body. \* \* \* Kidney Diseases. Statistics show that Bright's Disease and Diabetes are increasing in this country, and that a great number of deaths are reported each year. We feel that these facts warrant us in calling the attention of the public to Fansler's Kidney and Bladder Treatment. The symptoms of the invasion of this enemy of mankind are many and varied. Have you pain and stiffness in the back? Have you loss of appetite, irritability, flushed sensation of the skin, muscular pains, twitching of the muscles and dull pains in the back of the head? Have you that tired feeling in the small of the back? Have you shifting spots before the eyes? Do you upon arising having a bearing down, burning sensation in the region of the bladder? Is the secretion from the bladder scant, and does it irritate as it leaves the body? Is the secretion from the bladder highly colored, and does it have an offensive odor? Is there a heavy, milky sediment in the secretion? Do you have difficulty in passing the secretion? Do you feel languid and tired and worn out all the time? Are your lower eyelids puffed and watery? Are your ankles swollen and do they ache upon arising in the morning? Do you have trouble to retain the secretion in the bladder? Do you have to empty the bladder frequently, and in great amounts? If you have some or most of these symptoms your kidneys and bladder are out of order and should have prompt attention. If we are to enjoy good health and get our share of what is coming to us in this life, we must pay particular attention to the first alarm sounded by these symptoms of autointoxication. Fansler's Kidney and Bladder Treatment is the medicine; it stimulates the action not only of the kidneys, but of the other excretory organs as well. If you have a well-developed case of diabetes, or Bright's Disease, do not be despondent. Cheer up! Here's your remedy."

On May 26, 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.*

**17613. Misbranding of menthol inhalers. U. S. v. 140 Dozen Menthol Inhalers. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 24690. I. S. No. 022831. S. No. 3014.)

Examination of samples of a drug product known as Menthol Inhalers from the herein described interstate shipment having shown that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the labels, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the Northern District of California.

On March 31, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of, among others, 140 dozen menthol inhalers, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Walter F. Ware Co., from Philadelphia, Pa., on or about December 7, 1929, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania 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 of menthol.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the tube label and on the accompanying display card, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent: (Tube label) "Relieves Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Influenza, Neuralgia, Asthma, Sore Throat, \* \* \* etc.;" (display card) "Relieves Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Influenza, Neuralgia, Asthma, Sore Throat, \* \* \* Etc."

On June 5, 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.*

**17614. Misbranding of Musterole. U. S. v. 24 Dozen Jars of Musterole. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond.** (F. & D. No. 24836. I. S. No. 024544. S. No. 3149.)

An examination of samples of a drug product known as Musterole from the herein described interstate shipment having shown that the article was

unable to produce certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico.

On or about June 13, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 24 dozen jars of Musterole at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by Gabriel J. Fajardo, New York, N. Y., on or about April 26, 1930, to Porto Rico, and that it was being offered for sale and sold in Porto Rico by Serra, Garabis & Co., of San Juan, P. R., 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 consisting of a petrolatum base, containing camphor and mustard oil.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the carton and jar labels and in the accompanying circular, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Try Musterole for (it may prevent pneumonia), congestion, croup and common throat affections, rheumatic and neuralgic pains, headache, stiff neck, sore joints and muscles, lumbago, chilblains;" (jar, translated from Spanish) "Rub Musterole over the painful part. In serious cases \* \* \* Musterole for catarrhs and colds in the chest (when used in time it prevents pneumonia), bronchitis, grippe, rheumatism, pains in the head, muscles and joints, neuralgia;" (circular, English and Spanish) "Try Musterole for colds in chest (it may prevent pneumonia), congestion, croup and common throat affections, rheumatic and neuralgic pains, headache, stiff neck, sore joints and muscles, lumbago, chilblains."

On July 8, 1930, Albert E. Lee & Son, San Juan, P. R., 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$300, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of until relabeled so that it comply with the law.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**17615. Misbranding of Musterole. U. S. v. 4 Dozen Jars of Musterole. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24837. I. S. No. 024545. S. No. 3150.)**

An examination of samples of a drug product known as Musterole from the herein described interstate shipment having shown that the article was unable to produce certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico.

On or about June 13, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 dozen jars of Musterole at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by Yglesias & Co. (Inc.), New York, N. Y., on or about April 5, 1930, to Porto Rico, and that it was being offered for sale and sold in Porto Rico by the Drug Co. of Porto Rico (Inc.), San Juan, P. R., 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 consisting of a petrolatum base, containing camphor and mustard oil.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the carton and jar labels and in the accompanying circular, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Jar) "Rub Musterole over the painful part. In serious cases \* \* \* Musterole for catarrhs and colds in the chest (when used on time it prevents pneumonia) bronchitis, grippe, rheumatism, pains in the head, muscles and joints, neuralgia;" (carton) "Try Musterole for (it may prevent pneumonia) congestion, croup and common throat affections, rheumatic and neuralgic pains, headaches, stiff neck, sore joints and muscles, lumbago, chilblains;" (circular, Spanish and English) "Try Musterole for colds in chest (it may prevent pneumonia) congestion,