

Nasal Catarrh, Hay Fever, \* \* \* the bronchial complications accompanying Measles, and as a protection to those necessarily exposed to infectious diseases. \* \* \* for use about the body as in the washing of \* \* \* boils \* \* \* etc. \* \* \* Laboratory tests \* \* \* show that it kills the germs of Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever and the Pus germ. \* \* \* In diseases of Animals. Vapo-Cresolene is very effective in the treatment of Distemper, Coughs and Colds in horses and dogs and Roup in Chickens; [in German] Whooping Cough, Asthma, Spasmodic Croup, Dyspnoea, Catarrh, Bronchial Inflammation. [Italian, French, and Spanish] Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis; [testimonials] Pertussis (Whooping Cough) \* \* \* An apparatus for vaporizing Vapo-Cresolene was \* \* \* employed, \* \* \* almost immediately the paroxysms were relieved. \* \* \* two cases well established, the paroxysms very frequent, and the children much exhausted. Several other children were coughing with that quick, percussive cough so characteristic of the first stage. The Vaporizers were started, and after forty-eight hours the paroxysms had ceased, no more whooping or vomiting; sleep was obtained. Though children were admitted to the institution who had not had the disease, no new cases broke out, and the epidemic was at an end. \* \* \* unequaled in the treatment of Whooping Cough. \* \* \* It has a beneficial effect in allaying the irritation and desire to cough in Bronchitis. \* \* \* I have found it of such great value in cases of Whooping Cough, Croup and other spasmodic coughs \* \* \* Children suffering from such diseases can oftentimes be relieved by the use of the above apparatus, \* \* \* Our institution has recently passed through an epidemic of whooping cough. You \* \* \* furnished \* \* \* a supply of Cresolene \* \* \* The results have been good, \* \* \* In some instances the whooping stage was aborted, in others the paroxysms were lessened in severity and frequency, in others the duration of attack shortened one or two weeks. \* \* \* I have used it in Croup and Bronchial troubles of different natures. \* \* \* During the past winter we had an outbreak of Whooping Cough at this Institution, having about sixty cases. They were all treated by inhalations of your Vapo-Cresolene without other treatment. In these cases they all made uneventful recoveries without complications. I unhesitatingly recommend your preparation in Whooping Cough. \* \* \* Practical Notes on the Prevention and Treatment of Diphtheria:—"I have used with excellent results Vapo-Cresolene," \* \* \* I find your remedy to be the best I have ever tried in the treatment of Whooping Cough, Catarrhal Fever, Asthma, also for disinfecting rooms where Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria prevail. The lamp that is known as the Vapo-Cresolene lamp is of great benefit in Whooping Cough and will be found at times to relieve the coughing spells, particularly those that occur at night, of Bronchitis and Bronchopneumonia. \* \* \* I have found it very beneficial for my little ones with Whooping Cough and Influenza, \* \* \* useful assistant whatever treatment may be used in the check and cure of the trying diseases for which it has been especially recommended. \* \* \* I used it for my little fellow when he had whooping cough, and the first night I lit it he slept through without a break. \* \* \* I have found the Vapo-Cresolene Vaporizer invaluable for the treatment of whooping cough and bronchitis. \* \* \* stopped my little son's continuous coughing in one night."

On September 27, 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*

**17637. Misbranding of No Fal. U. S. v. 4 Dozen Bottles of No Fal. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24877. I. S. No. 023770. S. No. 3219.)**

Examination of samples of a drug product labeled as No Fal from the herein described interstate shipment having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic effects that the article was unable to produce, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Colorado.

On July 8, 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 bottles of No Fal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by the Western Barber Supply Co., Tulsa, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped from Tulsa, Okla., on or about

May 17, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Colorado, 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 phenolic compounds, rosin, alkali, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements borne on the bottle label, 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: "A Scientific preparation for building healthy tissue and destroying wasted tissue. Heals Eczema, Tetter \* \* \* Pyorrhoea and all forms of irritation \* \* \* Guaranteed—Will Grow Hair."

On September 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*

**17638. Misbranding of Ponca Compound. U. S. v. 17 Packages of Ponca Compound. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24766. I. S. No. 027009. S. No. 3123.)**

Examination of samples of a drug product labeled as Ponca Compound having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic effects that the article was incapable of producing, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, the presence of a quantity of the product at Pittsburgh, from the following described interstate shipment.

On May 17, 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 17 packages of Ponca Compound, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mellier Drug Co., from St. Louis, Mo., on or about May 24, 1930 (29), and had been transported from the State of Missouri 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 tablets contained sulphur, sodium bicarbonate, and extracts of plant drugs.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements borne on the tin container, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent: "Uterine alterative for Leucorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, Amenorrhoea, Metritis, Endometritis, Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia, Irregular Menstruation, Subinvolution, Painful Pregnancy."

On July 10, 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.*

**17639. Misbranding of Dr. H. C. Lemke's laxative herb tea and Dr. H. C. Lemke's Blood Drops. U. S. v. 10 Packages of Dr. H. C. Lemke's Laxative Herb Tea, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 24860, 24861, 24862. I. S. Nos. 037263, 037264, 037265. S. Nos. 3191, 3192.)**

Analyses of samples of drug products known as Dr. H. C. Lemke's laxative herb tea and Dr. H. C. Lemke's Blood Drops having shown that the labels bore certain claims of curative properties which the articles did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin that quantities of the said articles were located in Milwaukee, from the herein described interstate shipments.

On July 7, and August 14, 1930, respectively, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 20 packages of Dr. H. C. Lemke's laxative herb tea and 4 bottles of Dr. H. C. Lemke's Blood Drops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Dr. H. C. Lemke Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill., in part on or about March 11, 1930, and in part on or about March 19, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Wisconsin, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.