

(Itching), Sore Throat \* \* \* Whooping-cough;" (circular) "Local Treatment of Congestion and Inflammation \* \* \* Directions \* \* \* Babies' and Children's Croup \* \* \* Adults \* \* \* LaGrippe, Influenza, Pneumonia and Acute Bronchitis. \* \* \* When patient is confined to bed \* \* \* Repeat at Half hour or hour intervals as long as breathing is labored. Smoker's and Chronic Catarrh \* \* \* Whooping Cough—For treatment pending arrival of physician use Bel-Rub \* \* \* When cough is persistent have child take  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoonful of Bel-Rub and hold in mouth as long as possible before swallowing. The longer this salve is held in the mouth the more complete will be the medication of the throat area. \* \* \* Chilblains \* \* \* Piles \* \* \* External and Internal Treatment of Colds, Grip, Pneumonia, and Influenza \* \* \* acts as a local agent and being applied directly on the affected area gives almost immediate relief."

On October 24, 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.*

**17760. Misbranding of Muller's Famous Prescription 100,384 for rheumatism and gout. U. S. v. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$  dozen bottles of Muller's Famous Prescription 100,384 for Rheumatism and Gout. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25204. I. S. No. 7379. S. No. 3476.)**

Examination of samples of a drug product, labeled as Muller's Famous Prescription 100,384 for rheumatism and gout, from the herein-described interstate shipment having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

On October 15, 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 27 $\frac{1}{2}$  dozen bottles of Muller's Famous Prescription 100,384 for rheumatism and gout, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by Wm. H. Muller, Brooklyn N. Y., in part on or about May 10, 1930, and in part on or about September 12, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Louisiana, 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 potassium iodide, a trace of colchicine, and water flavored with cassia oil.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, appearing on the carton and bottle labels and in the accompanying circulars, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Shipping carton) "Remedy for Rheumatism;" (bottle) "For Rheumatism and Gout;" (carton) "Rheumatism and Gout Acute and Chronic;" (circular) "For Rheumatism and Gout \* \* \* and there are those who testify to the marked effects of its use, of the disappearance of puzzling chronic symptoms and of having been released from the tyranny of pain. \* \* \* Rheumatism \* \* \* Persons having sciatic rheumatism in a chronic or vicious form will do well to take together with the 'Famous Prescription' a suitable tonic for the stomach and nerves. \* \* \* Lumbago is a muscular rheumatism in the loins or back. 'Famous Prescription' is recommended. \* \* \* Neuralgia when of rheumatic origin, should be treated same as rheumatism. The Fundamental Cause of rheumatism is a constitutional morbid state, brought about by Indigestion, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Complaints—a condition of bad nutrition—creating an excess of Uric Acid. The blood becomes saturated with 'rheumatic poison' and distributes it in the weakest spots—in the joints and tissues, the muscles, nerves and sheaths, and not infrequently in the left valves of the heart. Nature makes a strong effort to throw off this poison by means of the kidneys and liver, but requires medical aid to eliminate it from the system. For this purpose there is 'Muller's Famous Prescription 100,384,' a great physician's formula—indicated for all forms of Rheumatism. Articular, Gouty, Sciatic, Inflammatory, Muscular, etc. acute and chronic. \* \* \* How It Acts. \* \* \* It relieves the irritation which always accompanies rheumatism, reduces inflammation and enlargement of the joints and

carries out of the system the acid particles which are deposited here and there in rheumatic subjects, giving rise to the swelling, distortion and pain, which are the main features of chronic rheumatism and gout. \* \* \* For Gout and Rheumatism Take Muller's Famous Prescription."

On November 19, 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.*

**17761. Misbranding of Newton's heave, cough, distemper, and indigestion compound. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Large Cans, et al., of Newton's Heave, Cough, Distemper, and Indigestion Compound. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24872. I. S. No. 020819. S. No. 3209.)**

Examination of samples of Newton's heave, cough, distemper, and indigestion compound having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan the herein-described interstate shipment of a quantity of the product located at Detroit, Mich.

On or about June 30, 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 3 dozen large and 1½ dozen small cans of Newton's heave, cough, distemper, and indigestion compound at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Newton (Horse) Remedy Co., from Toledo, Ohio, on or about May 8, 1930, and transported from the State of Ohio 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 calcium hydroxide, iron oxide, magnesium carbonate, antimony and potassium tartrate, arsenic trioxide, and capsicum.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 8, 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.*

**17762. Misbranding of Newton's heave, cough, distemper, and indigestion compound. U. S. v. 2 Dozen Large and 2½ Dozen Small Cans of Newton's Heave, Cough, Distemper, and Indigestion Compound. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24873. I. S. Nos. 028573, 028574. S. No. 3208.)**

An examination of samples of the herein-described drug product having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York the following interstate shipment of a quantity of the product.

On July 1, 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 2 dozen large and 2½ dozen small cans of Newton's heave, cough, distemper, and indigestion compound, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Newton (Horse) Remedy Co., from Toledo, Ohio, on or about May 7, 1930, and had been transported from Ohio 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 consisted essentially of calcium hydroxide, iron oxide, magnesium carbonate, antimony and potassium tartrate, arsenic trioxide, and capsicum.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, borne on the tin container and in the accompanying circular, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Tin container) "Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Compound. A veterinary Medicine for Wind, Throat, and Stomach Troubles. \* \* \* Horse Remedy Co.