

toxins is readily, quickly and safely accomplished without harm to the system. It has been successfully used in the treatment of dysentery, cholera, diarrhoea, ulcerative colitis, rheumatism and gout, and in intestinal stasis with its resulting toxæmias. \* \* \* is employed in the preparation of Cataplasmata, to remove œdema, relieve the pain and swelling of local inflammation, etc. In its dry state it is used to absorb irritant discharge."

On February 4, 1931, 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.*

**17947. Misbranding of Pronto. U. S. v. 18 Bottles, et al., of Pronto. Default decrees of destruction entered.** (F. & D. Nos. 25144, 25145. I. S. Nos. 6363, 6374. S. Nos. 3403, 3404.)

Examination of samples of a drug product, known as Pronto, from the herein-described shipments having shown that the labeling represented it to possess certain curative, therapeutic, and germicidal properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama.

On or about October 23, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 50 bottles of Pronto at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by the National Drug Products (Inc.), from Albany, Ga., in part on or about January 7, 1929, and in part on or about January 21, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Alabama, 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 free ammonia (0.07 per cent), ammonium salicylate, antimony and potassium tartrate, extracts of plant drugs including glycyrrhiza and a laxative drug, glycerin, sugar, and water, flavored with lemon oil.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement appearing in the circular accompanying the said article, "Through this remedy your greatest health-enemies ( \* \* \* grippe and flu germs) have been inactivated," was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, borne on the bottle and carton labels and in the circular, were false and fraudulent, since the article did not have the curative or therapeutic values claimed: (Bottle) "Grippe \* \* \* Coughs \* \* \* Sore Throat;" (carton) "Grippe \* \* \* Coughs \* \* \* Sore Throat \* \* \* Chronic Constipation. \* \* \* valuable in \* \* \* Bronchitis, Sore Throat and Hoarseness. \* \* \* any one with a sensitive throat, will find this preparation \* \* \* help in keeping the throat in the pink of condition;" (circular) "Grippe. This disease is so akin to Flu that we recommend the same treatment; that is, two teaspoonfuls every hour and a half to two hours until relief is felt, \* \* \* Flu \* \* \* Coughs \* \* \* Sore Throat \* \* \* Bronchitis \* \* \* Use as a gargle and swallow. Use in this manner until relief is obtained, \* \* \* Whooping Cough: Notice the patient so you can tell about what time the coughing spell is coming on and just before each coughing spell give one to two teaspoonfuls. Croup \* \* \* begin administering Pronto as follows: Children six years and under, half teaspoonful every thirty minutes to an hour until relieved. Children above six years of age, one to two teaspoonfuls. Continue until relieved, then \* \* \* Asthma: In cases of asthma, use the same directions as above given for bronchitis sufferers. Neuralgia: Take two teaspoonfuls every one or two hours until relief is obtained. \* \* \* Indigestion \* \* \* Constipation: Chronic \* \* \* Female Pains: Two teaspoonfuls every three or four hours, preceding the symptoms of the pains if possible. How To Get The Best Results With Pronto \* \* \* The first few doses of Pronto are going to make you feel better—much better—but our advice is to keep up the treatment until the medicine has had the opportunity to thoroughly repair the damage to your system before thinking of leaving it off. The average sickness is not instantaneous, but the result of a gradual weakening or breaking down of the system which has been going on over a period of days, weeks or months, and it is not logical to assume that such condition can be corrected in a day or so. Immediate relief can be expected, but it requires time and treatment to put the depleted system back to its normal, germ-resisting powers. \* \* \* take two or three bottles if

necessary—and get your system in the proper condition to avoid a relapse or other more serious troubles which so often follows colds, coughs and flu. \* \* \* through this remedy your greatest health-enemies (\* \* \* grippe and flu germs) have been inactivated, and since no one is immune from the ravages of these health-destroying pests, the knowledge you will gain from reading this folder will sooner or later, prove [of] inestimable value to you and mayhap be the means of saving you, some of your family or friends from serious suffering. “The after-danger from \* \* \* grippe or flu is to be feared more than the disease itself, leaving as it does a weakened bronchial tract that is susceptible to serious bronchial or pulmonary breakdown. This new discovery, Pronto, not only stops the \* \* \* grippe or flu, but minimizes the possibility of a weakened system afterwards. No matter \* \* \* how painful the grippe, how aggravating the flu, or how frigid you feel, a few doses of this remarkable prescription will bring almost instant relief. The system immediately absorbs it reducing the fever, alleviating pain and preventing more serious complications. Pronto \* \* \* so necessary in treating \* \* \* grippe or flu \* \* \* The same medicine used for treating \* \* \* grippe or flu will also prove valuable in the treatment of other ailments as described further on in this folder.”

On January 17, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments were entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**17948. Misbranding of Extracto de Hígado de Bacalao Wampole. U. S. v. 78 Bottles of Hígado de Bacalao Wampole. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25468. I. S. No. 5724. S. No. 3717.)**

Examination of samples of a drug product known as “Extracto de Hígado de Bacalao (extract of liver of cod) de Wampole,” having shown that it was devoid of the characteristic vitamins of cod liver oil and 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 District of Porto Rico.

On December 19, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 78 bottles of Extracto De Hígado De Bacalao de Wampole at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by Yglesias & Co. (Inc.), New York, N. Y., to Porto Rico, on or about October 24, 1930, and that it was being sold and offered for sale 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.

The article was labeled in the Spanish language in part (on the wrapper) “Improved and tasteless Preparation of the Extract of Cod Liver \* \* \* Formula for 100 grams: Extract of Cod Liver \* \* \* 2.238 gms.; Wild Cherry, 4.295 gms.; Malt Extract (Diastatic), 0.387 gm.; Hypophosphite of Calcium, 0.097 gm.; Hypophosphite of Sodium, 0.097 gm.; Hypophosphite of Potassium, 0.097 gm.; Hypophosphite of Manganese, 0.024 gm.; Iron Pyrophosphate, 0.048 gm.; Quinine Sulphate, 0.024 gm.; Strychnine Sulphate, 0.005 gm.; and Aromatics q. s.”

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that certain statements appearing in Spanish on the bottle label and wrapper and in the accompanying circular of which the following is a translation, were false and misleading; (Wrapper and bottle label) “Perfected and Tasteless Preparation of Extract of Liver of Cod \* \* \* Contains a solution of an extract which is obtained from fresh cod livers;” (circular) “With the extract of cod liver.”

Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the wrapper and in the circular, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Wrapper, Translation from Spanish) “The rapid increase in health and strength that is felt by those persons that carefully follow the instructions given herewith will attest the repair value of this preparation as a Reconstituent Tonic in recovering from diseases of acute character, and as an appreciable addition in the treatment of Phthisis (Consumption), Pulmonary Diseases, Bronchitis, Obstinate Coughs, \* \* \* Nervous Debility, Affections