

on or about May 19, 1930, and in part on or about July 21, 1930, and had been transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration and 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 essentially pine oil. Bacteriological examination showed that the article was not germicidal nor antiseptic.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under the following standard of strength, (carton) "Astyptodyne is antiseptic * * * germicidal," (label) "Antiseptic, Germicidal," and (circular) "Antiseptic," whereas the strength of the article fell below such professed standard.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statements appearing on the carton and bottle labels and in the circular (carton) "Astyptodyne is antiseptic * * * germicidal," (label) "Antiseptic, Germicidal," (circular) "Chemical research finds this wonderful oil to possess to a high degree the following valuable properties: Antiseptic * * * Antiseptic value," were false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Is good for reducing * * * slough, fungus growth and proud flesh, arresting hemorrhage and relieving pain. * * * a healing agent, * * * For ulcers, sores, * * * rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, diseases of the skin, nose, throat, or lungs. * * * For Old Ulcers or Sores of any Kind. Wrap part affected and keep damp with 'Astyptodyne' * * * For Sore Throat: * * * For Toothache: * * * For Hay Fever: * * * a Healing Agent for * * * Ulcers (old or new) Sores, * * * Eruptions on the Skin, Irritation of the * * * Lungs. * * * instantly relieving * * * Nervous Pain, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Toothache. * * * for * * * Stomach Troubles such as Colic or Indigestion. * * * Irritation of the * * * Lungs;" (large label) "As a Healing Agent * * * for old ulcers * * * wounds, for skin eruptions, itch, eczema * * * rheumatism, neuralgia, sore muscles or swellings * * * to relieve toothache or other muscular pain, * * * For Scratches * * * For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swollen Joints, Cracked Heel * * * For Toothache * * * the relief will be almost instantaneous. For * * * Sore Throat, Influenza or Hay Fever;" (circular) "A healing agent for chronic Ulcers, * * * Sores, * * * Wounds, for Skin Eruptions, Itch, Eczema, * * * for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Muscles, and Swellings. * * * in the treatment of new and infected sores on domestic animals, horses and cattle, * * * During the 'Flu' epidemic of 1918, many families used Astyptodyne as a preventative medicine, and it was found that where a tablespoonful was added to a quart of Boiling water and placed in the rooms of the house, especially in the sleeping rooms, that the members not already stricken were prevented from infection, as a result of inhaling the vapor thus produced. Since that time many cases of Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Croup and other zymotic diseases such as Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Grippe and the Bronchial complications accompanying Scarlet Fever and Measles have been highly benefited by vaporizing Astyptodyne. Where it is convenient to do so, an ordinary quart saucepan may be placed on the stove and a mixture as above allowed to simmer continuously where there is Grippe or Colds in the family and it is desired that the other members avoid infection."

On March 14, 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.*

18210. Misbranding of Stypstringant. U. S. v. 30 Bottles of Stypstringant. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25617. I. S. No. 14547. S. No. 3928.)

Examination of a drug product known as Stypstringant showed that the carton and bottle label contained statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, also that it was represented to be antiseptic, whereas it was not antiseptic when diluted according to directions.

On January 9, 1931, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the

District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 bottles of Stypstringant, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Lawrence Chemical Co., from Atlanta, Ga., on or about December 12, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, 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, formaldehyde, extracts of plant drugs including tannin, and water. Bacteriological examination showed that the article when diluted as directed was not antiseptic.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement, "Antiseptic * * * add contents of bottle to pint of water," appearing on the bottle label, was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the carton and bottle label, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "For treatment and relief of Pyorrhoea. For the correction of Soft-Bleeding Spongy Receding Gums and Loose Teeth * * * in the treatment of Riggs disease and soft and spongy gums * * * in all severe inflammation of the gums as well as for Pyorrhoea;" (bottle label) "For Prevention & Treatment of pyorrhoea. For the Correction of Soft, Spongy Bleeding Gums and Loose Teeth."

On January 31, 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.*

18211. Misbranding of Brame's Vapomentha salve. U. S. v. 11 Jars of Brame's Vapomentha Salve. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26076. I. S. No. 4400. S. No. 4253.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Brame's Vapomentha salve, from the shipment herein described having shown that the jar label, the carton, and the accompanying circular bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia.

On March 23, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 jars of Brame's Vapomentha salve, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by R. M. Brame & Sons, North Wilkesboro, N. C., on or about November 30, 1929, and had been transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Virginia, 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 volatile oils (12.7 per cent) including camphor, menthol, and eucalyptol, incorporated in petrolatum.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements and similar statements in Spanish, appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Jar label) "For Croup and Pneumonia * * * For Croup * * * For Pneumonia * * * For Sore Throat * * * For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, * * * Whooping Cough, Asthma, Influenza and Grippe * * * For Piles * * * For Corns;" (jar cap) "For Croup and Pneumonia;" (carton) "An Aid in The Treatment of Spasmodic Croup, Pneumonia & Influenza * * * A quick and reliable remedy for * * * irritations of the Throat and Lungs;" (circular) "For Croup and Pneumonia * * * This manner of treating Croup and Pneumonia has revolutionized Medical Science, and has made treatment safe and easy * * * Brame's Vapomentha Salve is a certain preventive and specific. * * * For Croup. For Croup it works as if by magic * * * For Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Bronchitis and Pains in the Lungs. It breaks congestion, heals the inflammation, reduces the fever and relieves the sharp pains. * * * Grippe, Coughs and Whooping Cough. * * * Sore Throat, Ton-