

Alveolaris. This product is prescribed by the dental profession as a mouth wash to prevent the development of bacteria and protect the teeth against erosions and decay. \* \* \* preventing in this manner the putrefaction of the teeth \* \* \* inflammation, ulceration, abscesses and pyorrhea. It also prevents recession of the gums. \* \* \* prevents the growth of bacteria in the mouth, hardens the gums and assists in preventing erosions. \* \* \* In order to prevent Pyorrhea \* \* \* in order to alleviate tonsillitis, laryngitis, and gingivitis."

On June 9, 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.*

**18376. Misbranding of Meth-O-Sol. U. S. v. 2 Dozen Jars of Meth-O-Sol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25962. I. S. No. 27864. S. No. 4192.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Meth-O-Sol, from the shipment herein described having shown that the labels bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, also that it was labeled as having a readily absorbable base, whereas it did not, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Delaware.

On March 2, 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 2 dozen jars of Meth-O-Sol, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Wilmington, Del., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Kelvan Co., from Philadelphia, Pa., on or about June 4, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Delaware, 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 volatile oils (21.7 per cent) including methyl salicylate and camphor, incorporated in a mixture of petrolatum and paraffin, colored with a green dye.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the carton and in the circular, "Readily absorbable base," was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling, 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 label) "Recommended in the treatment of Neuritis, Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Lumbago \* \* \* Sciatica, or wherever there is pain;" (carton) "For Congestion or Inflammation of the Lungs. Excellent in the treatment of Pneumonia, Croup \* \* \* For the alleviation of Rheumatism \* \* \* Neuritis, Tonsillitis, and Enlarged Glands;" (circular) "Indications \* \* \* will be found an effective local application in \* \* \* Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Headache, Neuritis, Pleurisy, Incipient Pneumonia, Croup \* \* \* Sore Throat."

On April 22, 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.*

**18377. Misbranding of Seven Drops. U. S. v. 10/12 Dozen Bottles of Seven Drops. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25930. I. S. No. 28079. S. No. 4148.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Seven Drops, from the shipment herein described having shown that the bottle and carton labels 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 District of Delaware.

On February 24, 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 10/12 dozen bottles of Seven Drops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Wilmington, Del., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Shafer Pharmacal Co., from Philadelphia, Pa., on or about December 9, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania

into the State of Delaware, 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 sodium salicylate (56 grams per 100 milliliters), and water, colored red and flavored.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle and carton) "Indicated in the treatment of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Uric Acid, Kidney and Bladder trouble, \* \* \* An aid in Eliminating Uric Acid;" (circular) "Indicated in the treatment of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Rheumatic Gout, Uric Acid, Suppressed Gout, Kidney and Bladder Trouble. \* \* \* [Testimonials in circular] For ten years I suffered from Rheumatism. At times the pains in my joints were almost unbearable. I had just about given up all hope of obtaining relief, when I read your advertisement in the papers and bought a bottle of \* \* \* After taking the first bottle of \* \* \* the pains disappeared and I haven't been troubled since. \* \* \* I have the utmost confidence in your rheumatic remedy and heartily recommend \* \* \* to all sufferers from rheumatism. \* \* \* 'Pains Disappeared' \* \* \* I started taking \* \* \* about a month ago. At that time I could hardly walk, now after using \* \* \* for four weeks I feel like a new woman. I strongly recommend your remedy \* \* \* to all sufferers of rheumatism."

On April 22, 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.*

**18378. Misbranding of Kline's rheumatic remedy. U. S. v. 7 Jars of Kline's Rheumatic Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25974. I. S. No. 27863. S. No. 4193.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Kline's rheumatic remedy, from the shipment herein described having shown that the jar label 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 District of Delaware.

On March 2, 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 7 jars of Kline's rheumatic remedy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Wilmington, Del., alleging that the article had been shipped by H. E. Kline, from Philadelphia, Pa., on or about January 20, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Delaware, 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 sulphur (63 per cent) and glycerin, flavored with methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the jar label, 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: "Rheumatic Remedy \* \* \* Rheumatic Remedy for Rheumatism and Uric Acid Condition \* \* \* Directions \* \* \* Take \* \* \* every night and morning until the uric acid is entirely eliminated from the system—and the bowels, kidneys, liver and stomach are properly regulated."

On April 22, 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.*

**18379. Misbranding of Laxative 9 to 9 Health. U. S. v. 2½ Dozen Large Bottles, et al., of Laxative 9 to 9 Health. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23818. I. S. No. 08027. S. 2014.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Laxative 9 to 9 Health, showed that the labeling of the article represented that it was a medicine for certain ailments for which quinine sulphate is customarily prescribed, and that it