

Tender Gums. \* \* \* Bleeding Gums. \* \* \* Spongy Gums. Where the gums are soft, flabby and bleed easily use one part Pyros to four of water \* \* \* Turgid Gums. Where gums are congested and swollen use Pyros the same as for spongy \* \* \* Tartar. When annoyed by excessive tartar on the teeth use Pyros full strength for a few days, brushing the teeth after each treatment. When most of the tartar is gone, go to a dentist and have the teeth thoroughly cleaned. \* \* \* After Extraction. There is more danger of alarming conditions after extraction of teeth than most people realize. Pyros \* \* \* prevents the development of infectious conditions \* \* \* By its daily use you can guard the entire system against contagion and disease. The teeth remain clean, the gums firm and natural in color. Finish with a single gargle and you will have a healthy clean throat. \* \* \* It will save you endless dental and medical expense and many anxious hours. It is an excellent preventive. \* \* \* How to Prevent Decay of the Teeth at Home. Pyros actually prevents and arrests decay of the teeth. The definite and selective germicidal action of Pyros stops the bacterial acid detrition in the first stages of tooth decay. \* \* \* take Pyros one part to water four parts and brush this solution into the cheeks, gums and teeth for three minutes. If this is done morning and evening you will keep your teeth free from cavities or decay. \* \* \* Pyros is of value in checking ruptured arteries and restoring proper circulation."

On May 25, 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.*

**18483. Misbranding of Sassafola. U. S. v. 464 Jars, et al., of Sassafola. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 25848, 25894. I. S. Nos. 15897, 20151. S. Nos. 4084, 4130.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Sassafola, from the shipments 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 Middle District of Pennsylvania.

On January 30 and February 13, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 483 jars of Sassafola, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sassafola Manufacturing Co., from Elmira, N. Y., in part on or about December 29, 1926, and in part on or about January 9, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York 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 it consisted essentially of an ointment with a petrolatum base containing menthol, eucalyptol, and methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the jar labels, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent: "For Catarrh, Quinsy \* \* \* Canker, Cough, Sore Throat and Lungs, Croup, Pneumonia, Tonsillitis, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Polypus, Caked Breast, Hay Fever \* \* \* Eczema, Salt Rheum \* \* \* Piles, Sores, etc. \* \* \* For Catarrh \* \* \* For Quinsy, Tonsillitis, Sore Throat and Lungs, Croup, Pneumonia, \* \* \* etc."

On June 8 and June 9, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18484. Misbranding of Korathein. U. S. v. 9 Dozen Packages of Korathein. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25925. I. S. No. 8118. S. No. 4045.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Korathein, from the shipment herein described showed that the carton label and the accompanying circular bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess. Examination further showed that the article contained acetphenetidin, a derivative of acetanilid, and that the label bore no statement of the amount of acetphenetidin present therein.

On February 18, 1931, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, 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 9 dozen packages of Korathein at Knoxville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Georgian Pharmacal Co., from Atlanta, Ga., on or about February 12, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Tennessee, 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 capsules contained acetphenetidin (1.12 grains per capsule), phenalthalein, caffeine, camphor, a compound of calcium, and a salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the carton and in the circular, regarding the curative or 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: (Carton) "Grippe, Flu, Also an excellent palliative for \* \* \* Neuralgia;" (circular) "Especially Flu \* \* \* often lead to more serious complications \* \* \* with use of Korathein and by following these instructions, you should enjoy a speedy recovery." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the package failed to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of acetphenetidin contained in the article.

One June 5, 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.*

**18485. Misbranding of C. P. "Tet." U. S. v. 30 Packages of C. P. "Tet." Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25324. I. S. No. 17755. S. No. 3593.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as C. P. "Tet," from the shipments herein described having shown that the carton label 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 Middle District of Alabama.

On November 15, 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 30 packages of C. P. "Tet," remaining in the original unbroken packages at Montgomery, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Chloride "C. P." Co., McNeill, Miss., in various consignments, on or about August 28, 1930, September 12, 1930, and October 9, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Mississippi 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 tetrachlorethylene.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "For Worms of Dogs and Domestic Animals. Tetrachlorethylene is endorsed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for \* \* \* Whipworms. Prevents and cures Fits caused by Worms. \* \* \* This drug is endorsed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture as the most effective and safest drug known for the worming of dogs;" (circular) "For Worms. Tetrachlorethylene is endorsed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for the removal of \* \* \* roundworms of dogs and domestic animals. Valuable as a treatment and preventive of 'Running Fits' if induced by worms. \* \* \* Monthly Worming Is the Cheapest and Surest Form of Dog Insurance. Worms in Dogs. \* \* \* Regular 28-day dosing of all dogs in the kennels with 'Tet' will eradicate \* \* \* roundworms \* \* \* Running-Barking Fits. \* \* \* The first step in the treatment is to remove the worms and stop the source of the trouble. Dose regularly each month to keep worms removed before they cause trouble. \* \* \* Preventive treatment is more valuable for any disease than curative treatment. Dose all dogs on the place once each month with 'Tet' and you will not only remove the worms \* \* \* Freedom from worms will greatly improve the condition of your dogs, makes possible the raising of pups without heavy loss and gives a practical form of insurance against losses from