

taste in mouth—especially in the morning. Foul breath. Loose teeth—an almost sure sign of Pyorrhea. Delay is dangerous. Do not allow Nature's signals to go by unnoticed, unattended. It may seem ever so unimportant to you to-day; but to-morrow you may find that you have a case of Gingivitis—headed toward Pyorrhea. * * * Since the mouth is the gateway to good health, the constant daily use of Pyro-Chex means guarding your health against many disease germs. It is a powerful antiseptic which is deadly to the germs which cause Pyorrhea and it also cleanses the gums. * * * Relieves Sore Throat. * * * immediate relief it will give when used for sore throat. * * * Start the Children Early. * * * for preservation of the gums and teeth and General Health. Offensive Breath * * * The most common source arises from diseased gums and teeth. Pyro-Chex immediately destroys unpleasant odors by combating the action of bacteria in the mouth. General Directions * * * For bleeding and inflamed gums, use Pyro-Chex Antiseptic full strength until relieved and the disease has been brought under control. Then dilute as above. Continue using as a preventive against recurrence."

On May 18, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the products misbranded and ordering that they be condemned and destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18526. Misbranding of Kelsey ichthyol suppositories. U. S. v. 32 Boxes of Kelsey Ichthyol Suppositories. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26114. I. S. No. 15795. S. No. 4406.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Kelsey ichthyol suppositories, from the shipment 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 district of Massachusetts.

On March 27, 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 32 boxes of Kelsey ichthyol suppositories, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Southport Chemical Co. (Inc.), from New York, N. Y., on or about November 11, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, 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 cocoa butter in which was incorporated a drug containing ammonia and sulphur compounds.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements 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) "For Hemorrhoids and for Diseases of Women;" (circular) "Particularly efficacious in the following: Hemorrhoids, Fistula in Ano, Prostatitis, Leucorrhoea, Vaginismus and Inflammations of the Vagina and Cervix."

On April 29, 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.*

18527. Misbranding of Hooper's Tettremidy. U. S. v. 26 Dozen Bottles, et al., of Hooper's Tettremidy. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 26112, 26113. I. S. Nos. 23984, 23986. S. Nos. 4376, 4377.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Hooper's Tettremidy, from the shipments herein described having shown that the carton and bottle labels 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 western district of Oklahoma.

On March 31, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the district court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 35½ dozen bottles of the said Hooper's Tettremidy at Oklahoma City,