

18534. Misbranding of Neu-Carb. U. S. v. 2 Dozen Bottles of Neu-Carb. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26161. I. S. No. 4748. S. No. 4431.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Neu-Carb, from the shipment herein described having shown that the carton and bottle 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 southern district of New York.

On April 1, 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 bottles of Neu-Carb, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Gibson-Howell Co., from Jersey City, N. J., on or about February 6, 1931, and had been transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, 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 tablets containing calcium carbonate (42 per cent), magnesium carbonate (15 per cent), starch, talc, and a bland oil (4 per cent), flavored with peppermint oil.

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 on the carton and bottle labels and in the circular, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "A specific for all ailments due to acidity or acidosis such as * * * Sea Sickness, Auto-Intoxication * * * invaluable for neutralization of acid mouth in the treatment and prevention of Pyorrhea * * * Directions—For Digestive troubles. * * * For prevention of Acid Mouth. * * * Especially recommended for stomach disorders of children;" (bottle) "A specific for ailments due to acidity or acidosis, such as * * * auto-intoxication, * * * acid mouth, etc. Valuable for treatment and prevention of pyorrhea. * * * For digestive troubles. * * * For prevention of acid mouth, * * * recommended for stomach disorders of children;" (circular) "A specific for ailments due to acidity or acidosis. Useful in the treatment and prevention of Pyorrhea. * * * This not only immediately neutralizes all acid present in the mouth but affords protection against further acid formation, without however, creating an artificial alkaline reaction. * * * Physician will quickly appreciate the wide range of usefulness to which this prescription is applicable; acid mouth, * * * eructation of food; * * * intestinal toxemia; mucous colitis; sea sickness or train sickness; * * * etc. In any condition of the digestive tract requiring treatment and not traceable to organic derangement * * * Stomach disorders of infants and children are quick to respond to small doses frequently repeated."

On May 11, 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.*

18535. Misbranding of Pulbromol. U. S. v. 24 Dozen Bottles of Pulbromol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26212. I. S. No. 5749. S. No. 4512.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Pulbromol, from the shipment herein described having shown that the bottle and carton 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 district of Porto Rico.

On or about April 20, 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 24 dozen bottles of Pulbromol at Arecibo, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by Brewer & Co. (Inc.), Worcester, Mass., on or about December 21, 1929, to Arecibo, P. R., and that it was being sold and offered for sale in Porto Rico by Fulgencio Lucio, Arecibo, P. R., 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 ammonium chloride, sodium benzoate, a trace of guaiacol or a similar drug, a small proportion of alcohol, sugar, and water.