

wrecks? \* \* \* Indigestion, Kidney Trouble, Acid Poison, Ulcerated Gums, Nervous Debility, are a few of the troubles that will make the bravest man or woman in the world, nervous, frightened, anxious, down-hearted, and unhappy. Listen! Wouldn't you risk a dollar to gain something that's worth millions to you—your health, your future happiness, your life! Then try Davies' Geng-Seng. \* \* \* This is our famous herb powder, which cleans out the system and builds it up. \* \* \* perfect digestion, \* \* \* normal kidney action, freedom from pain, aches and misery; a clean healthy nose and throat, a clean and healthy tongue, pure blood, sweet breath, bright eyes, a firm step, strong and rugged in the back. Don't be careless—think of poison acids to eat up the gums, caused by constipation, and a deadly poison, which settles in the liver, kidneys and the stomach, not to mention the nose and throat. Many people who have used Davies' Geng-Seng say it just sweeps the poisons and filth from the body like a broom. We have letters, hundreds of them, in black and white, in their own handwriting to prove it. Delays are dangerous, don't put it off. \* \* \* Directions \* \* \* There is no particular dose of \* \* \* In case of illness or some sudden misery of any kind, you take the Davies' Geng-Seng at once, no matter what time of day or night. \* \* \* Many persons ask, what Davies' Geng-Seng will do. Here is a brief synopsis: \* \* \* relieves bleeding and ulcerated gums, prevents sour, acid and fermented stomach, promotes digestion, relieves poison acids from the system, assists the blood and the bladder, relieves rheumatism, counteracts bad breath, catarrh and torpid liver, has a splendid action on both sexes, thereby proving a blessing to that vast army of sufferers from kidney troubles and heart weakness. Davies' Geng-Seng relieves languid, weak men and women, tones up the nerves, reduces blood pressure, improves the circulation, and may prolong your life."

On October 7, 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.*

**18933. Misbranding of Mason's cream of olives ointment. U. S. v. 11½ Dozen Boxes of Mason's Cream of Olives Ointment. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26920. I. S. No. 29261. S. No. 5101.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Mason's cream of olives ointment, from the shipments herein described having shown that the carton and box labels contained representations that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On September 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 11½ dozen boxes of the said Mason's cream of olives ointment at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Aschenbach & Miller (Inc.), from Philadelphia, Pa., in part on or about July 30, 1931, and in part on or about August 14, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania 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 essentially of camphor incorporated in a fatty ointment base.

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 box labels, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Shipping carton) "For Catarrh, \* \* \* For Piles \* \* \* For Sore Throat \* \* \* A most effective preparation for catarrh, inflammation \* \* \* croup, mumps, caked breast, \* \* \* neuralgia \* \* \* pimples, skin eruptions. A safe remedy for piles;" (carton) "For Catarrh, For Piles, For Sore Throat \* \* \* A most effective preparation for catarrh, inflammation, \* \* \* croup, mumps, caked breast, \* \* \* skin eruptions, a safe preparation for piles. \* \* \* Directions. \* \* \* Catarrh, \* \* \* pimples, eruptions, neuralgia, \* \* \* piles \* \* \* it allays inflammation;" (tin box) "A most effective preparation for catarrh, inflammation \* \* \* croup, mumps, caked breast \* \* \* skin eruptions, a safe prepara-

tion for piles. \* \* \* Allays Inflammation \* \* \* Directions \* \* \*  
 Catarrh \* \* \* pimples, eruptions, neuralgia \* \* \* piles, \* \* \* it  
 allays inflammation, \* \* \* Croup, \* \* \* Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pim-  
 ples, \* \* \* Piles, Catarrh."

On October 10, 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.*

**18934. Misbranding of Hick's pure aspirin tablets. U. S. v. 6 Display Cartons, et al., of Hick's Pure Aspirin Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26904. I. S. No. 38151. S. No. 5081.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Hick's pure aspirin tablets, from the shipment herein described having shown that the labeling bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which in fact it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey.

On August 21, 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 six display cartons each containing 36 boxes, and four display cartons each containing 12 boxes of Hick's pure aspirin tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at North Bergen, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by Charles M. Hick & Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about June 11, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of New Jersey, 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 tablets contained acetylsalicylic acid, 4.9 grains each.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing on the display cartons each holding 36 retail packages, and in the circular accompanying the retail packages of both-sized retail cartons, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "For \* \* \* Toothache, Earache \* \* \* Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica."

On September 16, 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.*

**18935. Misbranding of Dr. Jones' Formula Grip and Cold tablets. U. S. v. 13 Gross, et al., Packages of Dr. Jones' Formula Grip and Cold Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26478. I. S. No. 20572. S. No. 4722.)**

Examination of the drug product herein described showed that the circular and display carton bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess.

On June 12, 1931, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, 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 13 gross, 4½ dozen packages of the said Dr. Jones' Formula Grip and Cold tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Lawrenceburg, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. F. Stras, LaCrosse, Wis., in part on or about October 24, 1927, and in part on or about March 21, 1928, and had been transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Indiana, 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 tablets contained acetanilid, camphor, extracts of plant drugs including a laxative drug, capsicum, and starch.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing on the display carton and in the circular, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Circular) "For \* \* \* Coughs, Headaches, Neuralgia, Biliousness, and Muscular Affections. An Aid to Digestion \* \* \* purifying the blood. It opens the pores, starts perspiration, thus throwing off the poisons.