

are now considered the normal span of life.' The discovery of radio activity has to an extent revolutionized the theory and practice of modern medicine, for it has shown the existence of an entirely new and very efficient element or source from which healing power may be obtained and which has proven itself to be a power accessory in the treatment of various diseases. Numerous elements and maladies have been treated successfully with Radium emanation. Radium has a distinct physiological effect upon the human system. Clinical and laboratory tests have absolutely proven this. There is a decided beneficial effect upon the circulation. The Radium rays carry energy into the depths of the body, vitalizing every organ and tending to make every cell in the body full of health and vitality. The Way of Pyradium. Due to the tremendous power of Radium rays and the further fact that sluggish gum tissue is a factor in pyorretic conditions—although Pyradium is an astringent and powerful antiseptic, the invigorating and stimulating effect of the Alpha Rays in Radium is believed to be the major reason for the effectiveness of Pyradium. Pyradium has brought relief to thousands of people who were sufferers of Pyorrhoea and is preventing many more thousands from falling prey to gum diseases. It will do the same for you if you follow carefully the directions in this little book. How to Use Pyradium. * * * Dilute one-half teaspoon of Pyradium with one and one-half teaspoons water. Rinse mouth thoroughly with this solution by forcing between teeth and gum at least three minutes and even better results will be had when held longer. This allows mouth and gums to absorb the Radium emanation into the tissues and blood stream, and time for the other substances in the solution to penetrate. When treating Pyorrhoea or other mouth infections, repeat the above use of Pyradium after morning and evening meals and at bedtime. As a preventative and to give Permanent Relief from Pyorrhoea—brush teeth and gums, once daily, with Pyradium full strength. An easy and pleasant way to use is to take a few drops between lips and teeth, then brush, or apply direct to brush. This makes the gums firm. * * * Radium used as a daily Mouth Wash to promote healthy conditions of the mouth, teeth and gums, and as an effective treatment for Bad Breath, should be diluted with 10 parts water and used after meals at least twice daily. For inflamed and Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker Sores, Cold Sores and other Infections, or for Injury to the Gums or Mouth, and after Extraction of Teeth, dilute from one part Pyradium to four parts water to full strength, as seems to suit particular conditions and use as above directed. * * * In the Pyradium treatment, patient should visit the dentist to have tartar scaled from the teeth, to have corrected any mechanical defects and to have dentist inject Pyradium full strength into pus pockets. * * * Our Iron Clad Guarantee: To those who have not previously used Pyradium, we guarantee that your money will be refunded (by us when purchased direct and by your druggist when purchased from him) if one bottle, used faithfully, according to directions, fails to give satisfaction in the treatment of Pyorrhoea, Trench Mouth, bleeding gums, gum boils, or ulceration of the gums."

On January 25, 1932, 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.*

19167. Misbranding of J & J analgesic. U. S. v. 5 Dozen Packages of J & J Analgesic. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond and subsequently destroyed.
(F. & D. No. 26944. I. S. No. 38169. S. No. 5151.)

Examination of J & J analgesic from the shipments herein described having shown that the labeling 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 Eastern District of New York.

On September 10, 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 five dozen packages of J & J analgesic, remaining in the original packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., consigned by Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped from New Brunswick, N. J., in part on or about July 29, 1931, and in part on or about August 15, 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 essentially of volatile oils (11.8 per cent) including menthol, camphor, and methyl salicylate, boric acid (0.5 per cent), gummy material such as Irish moss (22.1 per cent), and water (65.6 per cent).

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: (Tube label) "For the relief of Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Laryngitis, Sore Throat, and other conditions requiring the use of a local anodyne. Directions— * * * If relief is not obtained in half an hour, repeat the application;" (carton) "For the relief of Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Laryngitis, Sore Throat, and other conditions requiring the use of a local anodyne. Directions— * * * If relief is not obtained in half an hour, repeat the application, after washing the part again with warm or tepid water;" (circular) "With the peculiar, anti-rheumatic potency of methyl salicylate. * * * being a thing the effectiveness of which can be more readily demonstrated than described, will demonstrate its value as a local anodyne by even the most casual test in certain types of headache, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, myalgia, rheumatism, sprains, and other conditions characterized by local nerve irritation. Directions For Use: Without attempting to explain how or why, it is a fact amply proven by experience that many headaches, particularly those commonly designated as 'sick headaches,' can be quickly relieved by * * * Neuralgia In neuralgia * * * should be well rubbed in, * * * along the course of the affected nerve to its point of origin. Rheumatism In rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago. In the muscular variety, particularly of rheumatism, * * * has proven highly efficacious. It * * * Sore Throat, Laryngitis In sore throat and in laryngitis, rub * * * into the front, sides and back of the neck."

On October 29, 1931, Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$100. The bond was conditioned that the article might be relabeled so that it comply with the Federal food and drugs act, otherwise that it be destroyed. The claimant having so elected, the product was destroyed under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19168. Misbranding of Chologestin. U. S. v. 29 Packages of Chologestin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27638. I. S. No. 38988. S. No. 5646.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Chologestin, from the shipment herein described having shown that the labeling 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 January 6, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 packages of Chologestin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the F. H. Strong Co., from New York, N. Y., on or about November 18, 1931, 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 contained in 100 milliliters: 1.3 grams of sodium salicylate, 2.2 grams of sodium bicarbonate, 2.3 grams of sodium sulphate, bilt salts, alcohol (13.7 per cent by volume), and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or 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) "Chologestin (Digestive * * *) * * * for the treatment of Intestinal Dyspepsia and Gaseous Indigestion, with Fermentation or Putrefaction of the contents of the intestine, * * * and Abdominal Dis-