

vitality into those old muscles, tendons, joints, back and limbs of elderly people. * * * [Testimonial] * * * 'Aches and pains. * * * Senators, Diplomats—even a recent President when stricken * * * on how to treat various aches, pains' '* * * chills, stiffness, lame muscles.' * * * Women Find Liniment Is Fine For Lame Back * * * [Testimonial] 'If women with lame, achy backs knew how easily they might get rid of such troubles with Mike Martin's Liniment— * * * When you feel achy, stiff, sore all over * * * old age— * * * You sleep so sound and next morning wake up supple, spry, refreshed and vigorous as a girl.' * * * 'It's the best * * * for * * * achy, stiff joints.' * * * Stiffness, Swollen Joints * * * Aches And Pains Caused By Rheumatism, Lumbago—Sciatica, Neuritis * * * An Ache Or Pain * * * [testimonials] '* * * for aches, pains, stiffness, etc.' * * * 'Anybody who * * * finds their * * * legs, arms, or shoulders, achy, stiff, sore, or rheumatic should get Mike Martin's Liniment.' * * * Rheumatic Pains Sciatica and Lumbago Sudden, sharp, excruciating pains in loin, hip, thigh, or lower part of the back are generally diagnosed by doctors as Lumbago or Sciatica Symptoms. * * * If pains are in limbs, arms, fingers or shoulders, * * * Neuritis Neuritis is said to be an inflammatory condition of the Nerve trunk and I treat it exactly the same as Sciatica or Lumbago except I rub gently and insist upon the sufferer taking a complete rest to overcome the nervous condition, if any exists. * * * and Sciatica * * * Rheumatic Joints If joints of arms, wrists, ankles, knees or neck are swollen, red, sore, stiff. * * * Repeat a couple of times when necessary to completely reduce swelling, stiffness or redness. Inflammatory Rheumatism This dangerous, painful form comes at its worst after exposure to wet or cold and usually brings fever, swelling, redness and agonizing pains at the slightest movement. * * * Persistent, chronic rheumatism isn't accompanied by fever but is bad enough with its pain and swollen, stiff achy joints * * * For Stomach Cramps * * * Stiff Neck * * * Sore, achy * * * Joints * * * has sore, achy, stiff * * * joints, * * *. Apply * * * to those * * * joints * * * achy, stiff, sore and swollen * * * Coughs * * * For * * * deep-seated coughs, bronchial, asthmatic or catarrhal troubles, sore chest, wheezing lungs, etc., * * *. All phlegm, irritation, congestion * * * vanish. * * * it keeps you * * * free of * * * coughs. * * * Bronchial Colds Difficult breathing and wheezing, whistling sounds when sleeping at night are symptoms of asthmatic, bronchial troubles and the irritating cough and spitting up of phlegm is annoying. Many become unduly alarmed at such symptoms, but a good rub with Mike Martin's Liniment on chest and throat each night for awhile and a few drops swallowed on a lump of sugar or straight each time, soon gets the system back in shape. * * * assists nature to throw off such troubles. * * * [Testimonials] 'I had a touch of what looked like rheumatism in my hip recently but Mike's Liniment fixed me up quick, just like it does all kinds of pains.' * * * 'It's positively amazing what that Liniment will do for aches, pains * * * or stiffness.'"

On February 16, 1932, the Mike Martin Liniment Co., having appeared and filed a claim and answer, judgment of condemnation was entered. The decree provided that the product might be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act, or other existing laws, otherwise that it be destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19377. Adulteration and misbranding of Ergotole. U. S. v. Sixty-four 1-Ounce Bottles of Ergotole. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26022. I. S. No. 28706. S. No. 4285.)

Examination of a sample of the drug product Ergotole from the shipment herein described showed that it contained less of the therapeutically important constituents of ergot than represented, and that it would be incapable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it in the labeling, because of its low potency.

On March 13, 1931, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the district aforesaid, holding a District Court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of sixty-four 1-ounce bottles of Ergotole, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had

been shipped by Sharp & Dohme (Inc.), from Baltimore, Md., on or about February 25, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Maryland into the District of Columbia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Ergotole by this department showed that the potency per cubic centimeter was equivalent to not more than one-fifth of a gram of ergot.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was sold under the following standard of strength: (Carton and bottle label) "Ergotole * * * A Purified Liquid Preparation of Selected Ergot of Rye Free From Irritating constituents, Each cc. Requiring Two and One-Half Grams of the Drug in its Preparation;" (circular) "In order to obtain the full oxytocic effect of Ergot a preparation should be used which contains the water-soluble constituents of Ergot in a maximum and definite amount," whereas the strength of the article fell below such professed standard.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and misleading: (Carton and bottle) "Ergotole * * * A Purified Liquid Preparation of Selected Ergot of Rye * * * Each cc. Requiring Two and One-Half Grams of the Drug in its Preparation;" (circular) "In order to obtain the full oxytocic effect of Ergot a preparation should be used which contains the water-soluble constituents of Ergot in a maximum and definite amount." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Circular) "In order to obtain the full oxytocic effect of Ergot a preparation should be used which contains the water-soluble constituents of Ergot in a maximum and definite amount. The chief use for Ergotole is to excite uterine contraction and to check uterine hemorrhage. It is therefore especially valuable in the third stage of labor * * * Ergotole may be administered by the mouth in doses of 15 to 60 minims. Hypodermically 5 to 20 minims."

On March 25, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation 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.*

19378. Adulteration and misbranding of Colwells hormones solution. U. S. v. 6 Bottles of Colwells Hormones Solution. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26191. I. S. No. 28718. S. No. 4454.)

The product, Colwells hormones solution, involved in this action was represented to be a gland preparation containing an appreciable amount of desiccated thyroid and adrenal glands. Samples examined were found to contain little, if any, material derived from thyroid glands, and not more than one-twentieth of the amount claimed in the labeling, of the active principle of adrenal glands. The article contained no ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the bottle label.

On April 4, 1931, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 six bottles of the said Colwells hormones solution, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Colwell Pharmacal Corporation, from New York, N. Y., on or about July 19, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration and 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 a small proportion of material derived from animal sources, glycerin, and water. It contained no iodine, indicating absence of material derived from thyroid. Pharmacological examination showed that 1 fluid dram represented the active principle of not more than 0.005 grain of desiccated adrenal gland, which is one-twentieth of the proportion stated upon the label.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, namely: