

the abdomen or small of the back. For Sudden and Severe Pains in the Side and Back, and in fact in any part of the body."

On January 30, 1933, 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.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20569. Misbranding of Sanfords compound fluidextract of ginger. U.S. v. 32 Bottles of Sanfords Compound Fluidextract of Ginger. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 27353. I.S. no. 30371. S. no. 5499.)**

This case involved an interstate shipment of fluidextract of ginger in which the bottle and carton labels and a circular shipped with the article contained extravagant and unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On December 10, 1931, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, 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 32 bottles of Sanfords compound fluidextract of ginger, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about April 12, 1931, and September 11, 1931, by the Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, from Malden, Mass., to New York, N.Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

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 were false and fraudulent: (Bottle label) "Directions For relief of pain in Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea and Dysentery, arising from errors in diet, \* \* \* if pain is severe. Ordinary Cramps, Colic and similar internal Pains \* \* \* Dyspepsia from overeating"; (carton label) "For relief of pain in Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea and Dysentery, arising from errors in diet. \* \* \* Dyspepsia from overeating. \* \* \* For summer and winter ills. \* \* \* Directions.—For relief of pain in Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea and Dysentery, arising from errors in diet, \* \* \* Ordinary Cramps, Colic and similar Internal Pains, \* \* \* Dyspepsia from overeating, \* \* \* For Bilious and Colic Pains, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Chills and Fever Due to Exposure. \* \* \* For Dyspepsia and disorders of the Stomach and Bowels due to Indigestion, Soreness in the Muscles and Joints"; (circular) "For Summer and Winter Ills. \* \* \* Always healthful and helpful. \* \* \* Cholera Morbus.—Take one quarter teaspoonful of Sanfords Ginger in half a cup of hot water, well sweetened with sugar, every half hour until relieved, adding to the first dose, and, in severe cases, the second and third doses, half an even teaspoonful of saleratus or baking soda. If the attack be severe, attended with cramps and diarrhoea, double the dose of Sanfords Ginger and apply hot cloths or hot-water bag to the bowels. When the symptoms of Cholera Morbus have fully subsided, a dose of Tincture of Rhubarb may be taken. For Children.—Take one-quarter teaspoonful of Sanfords Ginger, one-quarter teaspoonful of saleratus, and one cupful of hot milk perfectly fresh. Give teaspoonful doses of this mixture every half hour, until relief is shown by a change in the discharges. After the vomiting and purging have ceased for some time, a teaspoonful of Syrup Rhubarb should be given, or a little Castor Oil. Diarrhoea.—Take one-quarter to one-half teaspoonful of Sanfords Ginger in half a cup of hot water, well sweetened, adding to the first dose, and, in severe cases, the second and third doses, half an even teaspoonful of saleratus or baking soda. Repeat after every operation until relieved. In severe cases, after three doses of Sanfords Ginger, a dose of Sweet Tincture of Rhubarb may be taken. Dysentery.—First take one or two teaspoonfuls of Castor Oil in lemon juice. When this has operated, take one-quarter teaspoonful of Sanfords Ginger in a cup of hot milk, sweetened with sugar. Repeat, if deemed advisable. Cramps and Soreness.—Take one-quarter to one-half teaspoonful of Sanfords Ginger in a cup of hot water, well sweetened, every half hour until relieved. In severe cases apply hot flannels or hot-water bag to the bowels. \* \* \* Throughout the South and West where Chills and Fever prevail, Sanfords Ginger is highly appreciated. It tends to prevent the debilitated state of the system preceding acclimation, \* \* \* Dyspepsia and Indigestion.— \* \* \* It stimulates digestion, \* \* \* and usually prevents the sense of fullness or oppression after eating. \* \* \* all should try it when

\* \* \* nervous or sleepless, or after exposure to \* \* \* chills. \* \* \* will be found a most \* \* \* strengthening \* \* \* composition for Convalescents, Dyspeptics and delicate women and children."

On April 7, 1932, the Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass., intervened and filed a claim and answer. On February 9, 1933, the answer having been withdrawn by leave of court, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed and that costs of the proceedings be assessed against the claimant.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20570. Adulteration and misbranding of fluidextract of ginger. U.S. v. 1,120 Bottles of Fluidextract of Ginger, et al. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 27754. I.S. no. 50326. S. no. 5822.)**

This action was brought against a shipment consisting of a lot of fluidextract of ginger, a drug, and a lot of orange extract, a food. The fluidextract of ginger contained a fatty oil such as castor oil, which is not a constituent of fluidextract of ginger as defined by the United States Pharmacopoeia, and also contained a much smaller proportion of the material derived from ginger than the pharmacopoeia provides. The label also bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims. Notice of judgment no. 20545 reports the action taken regarding the extract of orange.

On February 16, 1932, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 1,120 bottles of fluidextract of ginger, and 256 bottles of orange flavoring extract. It was alleged in the libel that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 6, 1931, by the H. L. Jones Co., from Eldorado, Ark., to St. Louis, Mo., that they remained unsold in the original bottles at St. Louis, Mo., and that they were adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Fluid Extract of Ginger \* \* \* Bottled by Austin Products Co., 447 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill."

Adulteration of the fluidextract of ginger was alleged for the reason that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in the said pharmacopoeia.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the name, of another article. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement on the label, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, "Externally it may be used for \* \* \* rheumatism", was false and fraudulent.

On January 11, 1933, 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.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20571. Misbranding of I. L. St. John's "Magnetic" brand oil. U.S. v. Frank L. Bridinger. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. no. 28208. I.S. no. 52247.)**

Examination of the drug preparation, I. L. St. John's "Magnetic" brand oil, disclosed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the wrapper and in a circular shipped with the article.

On December 13, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against Frank L. Bridinger, Tiffin, Ohio, alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about December 18, 1931, from the State of Ohio into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of the said I. L. St. John's "Magnetic" brand oil that was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of small proportions of turpentine oil and rosin, chloroform, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the wrappers, falsely and fraudulently