

20909. Misbranding of Life powder and Universal Preservation remedy. U. S. v. 14 Packages of Life Powder and Universal Preservation Remedy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29970. Sample no. 31076-A.)

Examination of the product involved in this case disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On March 21, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court of the United States a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 packages of Life powder and Universal Preservation remedy at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 12, 1933, by Clara Boerner, from Paterson, N.J., into the State of Oregon, 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 a mixture of powdered plant drugs, including senna leaves, licorice root, and fenugreek seeds.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects were false and fraudulent: (Wrapper label) "Life Powder & Universal Preservation Remedy * * * Take this Powder when suffering from any disease. * * * For Blood purifying nothing better than Dr. A. Boerner's Life Powder. Restorative for the stomach; * * * cleaning bowels, bladder and kidneys. Removes Fever, * * * Chronic constipation and calculous disease. If taken regularly it prolongs life, helps you to keep health and attain old age * * * in severe cases [similar statements in German]."

On May 6, 1933, 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.

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

20910. Misbranding of Dunlop pyorrhea paste. U. S. v. 57 Tubes of Dunlop Pyorrhea Paste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29586. Sample no. 22430-A.)

Examination of a sample of Dunlop pyorrhea paste disclosed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On December 3, 1932, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 57 tubes of Dunlop pyorrhea paste at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 7, 1932, by the Emme Dental Specialty Co., from St. Paul, Minn., to Baltimore, Md., 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 boric acid, glycerin, alcohol (4.4 percent by weight), and water flavored with peppermint oil.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: (Tube and carton) "Pyorrhea Paste * * * For the Treatment of Pyorrhea and Mouth Diseases"; (carton) "Patients' Directions: Dunlop Pyorrhea Paste is not a mere dentifrice. In pyorrhea cases or trenchmouth if the gums are too sore to brush, paste may be applied with the finger, rubbing lightly. Rub with up and down motion, working paste under the gum margin as well as massaging the gums. This paste may be used to great advantage in all cases of infection, applying direct to the wound. Read Carefully Home Directions Inclosed. * * * Tissue Treatment for Pyorrhea and Mouth Diseases"; (circular) "We claim that the use of our preparations by the patient or general public according to directions will give quick relief in all cases of gum and tissue diseases, and will greatly retard, if not entirely stop, the advancement of these infections." Certain representations in the printed circular shipped with the article, which were intended to convince the purchaser of the value of the preparation in the treatment of pyorrhea, also were charged to be false and fraudulent.

On March 16, 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.*