

tion; but, if you have allowed yourself to get too far below par, do not expect one package of Thor's Vitamin Compound (or any other treatment) to set you right * * * if you will continue the treatment for a few weeks if necessary * * * you should join the multitude of other once sick, worn out, run-down folks who declare Thor's Vitamin Compound almost a miracle of modern medicine . . . when you feel the return of tingling health, a rosy glow to your complexion, a firm, solid (not fat) flesh, keen alert mind, regular bowel habits, real vim and vigor and a happy disposition you will again find life thoroughly enjoyable and quite worth while! Take your Thor's Vitamin Compound regularly . . . stick to it persistently."

On May 29, 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.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21190. Misbranding of Miller's Anti-Mole. U. S. v. 18 Bottles of Miller's Anti-Mole. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. no. 30093. Sample no. 35772-A.)

Examination of the product, Miller's Anti-Mole, disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On or about April 15, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 18 packages of Miller's Anti-Mole, at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 27, 1933, by the Miller Manufacturing Co., from Lincoln, Nebr., 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 nitric acid (62.3 percent), acetic acid (13.4 percent) and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent: (Label around wooden tube) "Anti-Mole for the Permanent Removal of Moles, * * * And all Similar Skin Blemishes"; (circular) "Anti-Mole * * * is Guaranteed to Permanently remove moles. * * * and all healthy protuberances protruding above the skin. * * * For a small mole insert the point of a common hardwood toothpick into the liquid, with a downward stroke shake off the drop of liquid and apply the pick just moistened a little, thus preventing the liquid from spreading to the surrounding skin. For a very small mole, or dark skin spot a very slight application of the remedy well worked in will be sufficient. For a very large protruding mole, say the size of a large pea, more of the remedy is required. Apply Anti-Mole to the surface of the mole, pick gently with the toothpick while applying. When the very small mole turns a light color you have used sufficient to remove it; a large mole, use enough to turn it brown. About 2 hours after applying Anti-Mole, grease well with vaseline. This will keep it soft and prevent soreness. Do not expect the mole to come off immediately upon making the application, as it requires a few days for the remedy to absorb the mole. When this process is complete and the mole having formed into a dry scab, the skin will gradually heal from below and the scab will sluff off and the mole will be gone. Never Pick The Scab Off, for when you do another will form, and when the second scab comes off sometimes a scar is the result, and that is what you want to avoid. * * * Don't try to use Anti-Mole on yourself; have another person do it for you, unless the mole you wish to remove is on the arm, leg or where you have free access to it."

On June 14, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21191. Misbranding of Andes' Great Oil. U. S. v. 33 Bottles of Andes Great Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29011. Sample no. 7199-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation Andes' Great Oil disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain