

21985. Misbranding of Walker's Old Indian Health Tonic. U. S. v. 22 Bottles, et al., of Walker's Old Indian Health Tonic. Default decrees of destruction. (F. & D. nos. 31826, 31827, 31828. Sample nos. 56381-A, 56382-A, 18225-A.)

Examination of the drug product involved in these cases disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labelings.

On January 10, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 159 bottles of Walker's Old Indian Health Tonic at Piedmont, Gadsden, and Anniston, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments on or about June 15, 1932, and October 20 and November 13, 1933, by the Walker Medicine Co., from Atlanta, Ga., 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 magnesium sulphate, ferric chloride, and quinine sulphate (0.08 gram per 100 milliliters), dissolved in water.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the bottle label, were false and fraudulent: "Health * * * The Unfailing Remedy For Laziness And A Drowsy Tired Sleepy Feeling Relieves Indigestion * * * Bilioussness * * * Dizziness, Sick Headache, Numbness Or Chills, Kidney Or Bladder Troubles * * * Piles, Jaundice, Dropsy, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Tired Feeling, Stimulates And Purifies The Blood. Directions For Taking—Adults Should Take A Tablespoonful In A Little Water Every Two Hours Until It Acts Well On The Bowels Then Continue Taking It Three Times A Day Before Meals—Should It Act Too Freely Reduce The Dose—Children In Proportion To Age."

On February 26, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments were entered ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21986. Misbranding of white petrolatum and ichthyol ointment. U. S. v. 89 Jars of White Petrolatum and 45 Tubes of Ichthyol Ointment. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 31809, 31810. Sample nos. 51555-A, 51556-A.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of white petrolatum and ichthyol ointment, the labels of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On January 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 89 jars of white petrolatum and 45 tubes of ichthyol ointment at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 27 and November 11, 1933, by the Price Drug Co., Inc., from New York, N.Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

It was alleged in the libels that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the articles, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent: (White petrolatum, carton and jar label) "An excellent remedy for Itching Piles Rheumatism, Swollen Limbs, For Sore Throat, Coughs, etc."; (ichthyol ointment, carton) "Directions Used externally in erysipelas * * * Carbuncles, Rheumatism, Peritonitis, etc."; (tube) "Used externally in Erysipelas * * * Carbuncle, Rheumatism, Peritonitis, Etc."

On January 26, 1934, and February 15, 1934, no claimants having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21987. Misbranding of Bevill's Lotion. U. S. v. 30 Bottles of Bevill's Lotion. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32526. Sample no. 61921-A.)

Examination of the drug product, Bevill's Lotion, disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.