

bert's Syrup at Biddeford, Maine, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 11, 1929, by Dr. J. O. Lambert, Ltd., from Troy, N.Y., 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 chloroform (0.82 minim per fluid ounce), creosote, volatile oils, including sassafras oil and menthol, magnesium sulphate (2.9 percent), small proportions of extracts of plant drugs and a benzoate, sugars (59 percent), and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements borne on the labels, (bottle) "The renowned vegetable discovery", (English and French) "Each fluid ounce contains chloroform U. S. P. one minim"; (carton) "Each ounce fluid contains chloroform U. S. P. 1¼ minim", were false and misleading, since the article was not a vegetable product and contained less chloroform than was declared. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and fraudulent: (Bottle) "For the relief of Coughs \* \* \* etc \* \* \* For Catarrh \* \* \* in the head"; (carton) "For Coughs \* \* \* Bronchitis, Asthma [similar statements in a foreign language]."

On February 10, 1934, 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.*

**21990. Misbranding of International Stock Food Tonic and International Poultry Food Tonic. U. S. v. Thirty-seven 1½-pound Packages of International Stock Food Tonic, et al. Default decrees of destruction. (F. & D. nos. 31835, 31836, 31919. Sample nos. 33323-A, 56386-A, 56387-A, 56388-A.)**

Examination of the drug products involved in these cases disclosed that they contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labelings.

On January 16, 1934, and January 31, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 22½ dozen packages of International Stock Food Tonic and 8 packages of International Poultry Food Tonic at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of November 30, 1932, and December 6, 1933, by the International Stock Food Co., from Minneapolis, Minn., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this Department showed that the Stock Food Tonic consisted essentially of ground plant drugs, including quassia, nux vomica, and red pepper, sodium chloride, and small proportions of iron sulphate, calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, a nitrate, sulphur, and charcoal; and that the Poultry Food Tonic consisted essentially of ground plant drugs, including quassia, sassafras, and red pepper, sodium chloride, an iron compound, calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and charcoal.

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 on carton labels, were false and fraudulent: (Stock tonic) "Feed To Help Prevent Disease And Aid Digestion And Assimilation. \* \* \* digestive medicine, blood purifier \* \* \* blood tonics, increases red blood corpuscles, improves the appetite. Used for destroying intestinal worms \* \* \* improves the appetite and stimulates intestinal action \* \* \* stomach tonics. Gives tone to the system and improves the appetite \* \* \* tonic indicated in the treatment of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, and convalescence from debilitating diseases \* \* \* Excellent in digestive disorders accompanied with gas. A dependable corrective of sour stomach \* \* \* stomach medicine. Stimulates digestive organs \* \* \* neutralizes the gases \* \* \* Improves the appetite, muscular strength, and hastens recovery from debilitating diseases. \* \* \* aids digestion and increases the appetite. \* \* \* A gastric antiseptic—prevents fermentation and putrefaction of the digestive tract. \* \* \* increases gastric and digestive juices and improves the appetite. \* \* \* A splendid alterative, stimulant \* \* \* Helps Produce Pure Blood And Good Health. \* \* \* If not thriving—mix

two tablespoonfuls with grain three times per day. Helps tone up the system, helps give new life and a glossy coat of hair. For Epizootic, Indigestion, Liver Trouble, Cough, Influenza, Hide Bound, Blood Out Of Order, Etc. \* \* \* will promote better health for mare and colt. Two tablespoonfuls twice or three times per day will help invigorate stallions and help produce stronger foals. \* \* \* will help increase the quantity of milk. If diseased, give two or three tablespoonfuls three times per day. \* \* \* Helps prevent disease, helps save time and feed in preparing for market, and helps produce a better quality of beef. \* \* \* Helps prevent disease, thus allowing growth even during winter. Try one box for that unthrifty colt. \* \* \* Helps give health and rapid growth. \* \* \* Helps keep the animal in good health, a condition necessary for a profitable production of lamb, mutton or wool. If diseased, use three times per day. For Fattening Hogs. \* \* \* For rapid fattening of hogs \* \* \* Suckling sows will raise more and stronger pigs by giving them a tablespoonful two or three times a day. \* \* \* This will keep them healthy and promote rapid growth. \* \* \* This invigorates the entire system, keeps them healthy, sharpens the appetite and increases the growth. \* \* \* It will produce a marvelous change as it possesses superior methods in toning up the system, purifying the blood and aiding digestion. Worms In Hogs. Hogs cannot be expected to fatten if their digestive organs and intestines are crowded with worms. \* \* \* An over-production of worms in the hog's system places it in a weakened condition and an easy target for any of the numerous swine diseases. Worms should be destroyed and removed quickly"; (poultry tonic) "Helps Prevent Sickness In Poultry And Helps In A Larger Production Of Eggs \* \* \* To Help Prevent Disease In Poultry \* \* \* This will help regulate the blood, liver and digestive organs, and also has a stimulating action on the egg-producing organs of the hen. To Help Make Hens Lay And To Help Increase The Production Of Eggs \* \* \* For Chicken Cholera.—As a preventive measure \* \* \* To Help Promote Growth For Young Chicks. \* \* \* This will help prevent disease and help to quickly prepare them for market. It will help develop strong bone, muscle, abundant plumage and a large fowl. \* \* \* It will help invigorate the system and help promote good health. \* \* \* The special purpose of International Medicinal Poultry Feed Tonic is to help produce good health. It helps purify the blood, helps stimulate the appetite and helps for a strong, active body. If in good health, the organs of the hen are more vigorous thus inviting a larger production of eggs. With proper care and food you can increase the supply of eggs in the winter when prices are high. One Extra Egg In Two Months will Pay the Cost of Using this Tonic."

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

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

**21991. Misbranding of White Pine Tar Comp. Cough Syrup. U. S. v. 213 Bottles of White Pine Tar Comp. Cough Syrup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31821. Sample no. 51566-A.)**

Examination of the drug preparation 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. The description of the article as White Pine Tar Comp. Cough Syrup was misleading in view of its composition, analysis showing that it contained medicinal ingredients other than those derived from tar and white pine. Analysis further showed that the article contained less chloroform and alcohol than was declared on the label.

On January 11, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 213 bottles of White Pine Tar Comp. Cough Syrup at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 14, 1931, by the National Pharmaceutical Co., from New York, N.Y., 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 tar, extracts of plant drugs, including wild cherry, chloro-