

Drug Co., from Philadelphia, Pa., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

The article was labeled in part: "Triple Distilled Witch-Hazel * * * United Drug Supply Co. Inc., Philadelphia, Penna."

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, appearing on the bottle label, were false and fraudulent: "The Great Specific for Inflammation of Every Kind. * * * Directions For the relief of all external inflammation. * * * Swellings, Lameness, Soreness, Ague, * * * Earache, Rheumatism, Sore Feet, * * * Bathe freely with the Extract, and if convenient apply a cloth wet with Extract and keep it moist until relieved. For Open Wounds, Ulcers, Old Sores, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, &c., dilute one-half with pure water and use in the same way. * * * For Catarrh, * * * etc., dilute and snuff up the nose. In all cases it is recommended to take internally, 10 to 30 drops four times a day."

On January 19, 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.*

21998. Misbranding of Nanzetta's New Prescription. U. S. v. 19 Bottles of Nanzetta's New Prescription. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30623. Sample no. 30449-A.)

This case involved a drug preparation, the labels of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims. The labels were further objectionable because they failed to bear an informative declaration of the quantity of alcohol contained in the article.

On June 16, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 19 bottles of Nanzetta's New Prescription at Lynchburg, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, from Greensboro, N.C., on or about March 2, 1933, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Not Over 15% Alcohol"; (carton) "Alcohol Not Over 15%."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs, including cascara sagrada, licorice and sarsaparilla, alcohol (8.1 percent by volume), and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that it failed to bear on the labels a statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained in the article, although analysis showed an alcohol content of 8.1 percent. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "For immediate relief in cases of rheumatism"; (bottle) "For liver and stomach * * * impure blood, bilious attacks, rheumatism, or loss of appetite. Directions. Adults tablespoonful three times a day. Children teaspoonful three times a day before each meal. If you find the medicine works too freely on kidneys or liver, take half the amount."

On December 4, 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.*

21999. Misbranding of V. S. Stocktone. U. S. v. Twenty-three 6-Pound Packages of V. S. Stocktone. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29851. Sample no. 30160-A.)

Examination of the drug product, V. S. Stocktone, disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On March 1, 1933, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of twenty-three 6-pound packages of V. S. Stocktone at Fostoria, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 20, 1932, from Fostoria, Ohio, to Frederick, Md., and returned to Fostoria, Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.