

York, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The articles were labeled in part: "Gray's Syrup \* \* \* Prepared from the Original Recipe of Henry R. Gray, Chemist by D. Watson & Co., New York & Montreal," and "Williams Camphorated Mustard Cream \* \* \* The Mothersill Remedy Co., Ltd. Montreal—New York."

Analyses showed that the Gray's Syrup consisted essentially of plant drugs, including wild cherry, small proportions of sodium, potassium, iron, calcium and magnesium salts, alcohol (16.3 percent by volume), and water; and that the Camphorated Mustard Cream was a yellowish ointment containing chiefly mustard oil, methyl salicylate, menthol, and camphor.

The Gray's Syrup was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements, (carton) "Alcohol 25 Per Cent" and (bottle) "Alcohol 25% Vol.", were false and misleading, since the article contained less alcohol than declared. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the articles, were false and fraudulent: (Gray's Syrup, carton—one dozen small) "For Coughs, \* \* \* Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Allied Complaints"; (display carton "Quick Sure Relief for Coughs"; (individual carton, in English and in French) "Recommended for Coughs, \* \* \* Hoarseness and Sore Throat. It is beneficial in relieving Coughs and inflammatory conditions of the throat which result from Bronchial Asthmatic affections and derangements of the respiratory organs. \* \* \* Has been a household preparation for Coughs, \* \* \* Hoarseness, Sore Throats and allied complaints"; (individual carton, in English) "Has been a household preparation for Coughs, \* \* \* Hoarseness, Sore Throats and allied complaints"; (bottle label, in English and in French) "A beneficial remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness and inflammatory conditions of the throat, which result from Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary affections. Dose—A teaspoonful to be taken after each spell of coughing"; (circular, in English and French) "For the treatment of Coughs, \* \* \* Hoarseness and allied complaints \* \* \* recommended for Coughs, \* \* \* Hoarseness and Sore Throats. It is beneficial in relieving Coughs and inflammatory conditions of the Throat, which result from Bronchial and Asthmatic affections and derangements of the Respiratory Organs. \* \* \* a household treatment \* \* \* for these affections. \* \* \* in the treatment of the above affections, \* \* \* in the treatment of various pulmonary complaints. \* \* \* Coughs \* \* \* lead to more serious complaints. Be prepared"; (Camphorated Mustard Cream, tin label) "The pain in Rheumatism, Neuritis"; (circular) "To Relieve \* \* \* Pains And Aches \* \* \* penetrates right to the seat of your distress, easing pain and breaking up congestion. \* \* \* Congestion is the underlying cause of distress in many cases of colds, pains and aches. Start the blood circulating and break up this congestion and you secure relief. \* \* \* occupies an important place in the home treatment of many common ailments. Its prompt use will alleviate much distress and in many instances it may prove of value in preventing serious developments. Use it quickly in treating \* \* \* the pains and aches of Rheumatism, \* \* \* Neuritis. \* \* \* 'Rubbing Away' the Congestion. Brings Ease and Comfort Pain Soothing Medication \* \* \* 'Rub Away' That Croupy Cold."

On July 12, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and destruction of the products was ordered.

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

**22998. Misbranding of Sal-Vet Worm Destroyer Conditioner Tonic. U. S. v. 3 Barrels of Sal Vet Worm Destroyer Conditioner Tonic. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32971. Sample no. 49284-A.)**

This case involved a product that failed to conform to the printed formula since it contained more salt and less limestone than declared.

On June 21, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three barrels of Sal Vet Worm Destroyer Conditioner Tonic at Farmville, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about March 20, 1934, by the Sal Vet Product Co., from Cleveland, Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Analysis showed that the article consisted of salt (73 percent), limestone (10.4 percent), insoluble earthy material (6.4 percent), sulphur (1.1 percent), iron sulphate (0.8 percent), charcoal, and plant material (7 percent).

It was alleged that the article was misbranded in that the statements on the label, "Ingredients \* \* \* (Ground Limestone) 25% \* \* \* Salt \* \* \* 65%", were false and misleading, since the article contained less limestone and more salt than stated. This Department also recommended that the libel charge that the statement regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the article, "Worm destroyer Conditioner Tonic", was false and fraudulent.

On September 24, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and destruction of the product was ordered.

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

**22999. Misbranding of Norma Effervescent Preparation. U. S. v. 119 Cans and 58 Cans of Norma Effervescent Preparation. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 32990, 33055. Sample nos. 69900-A, 70174-A.)**

These cases involved a drug product labeled with unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On June 22 and July 9, 1934, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 119 cans of Norma Effervescent Preparation at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and 58 cans of the same product at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part on or about May 4, 1934, and in part on or about May 9, 1934, by the C. Tornello Co., from New York, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Packed Expressly for Norma Packing Co., New York, N. Y."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of sodium bicarbonate, tartaric acid, and sugar.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent: (In English) "Specially recommended for stomach disorders"; (translated from the Italian) "Combats acidity and is specially recommended for disturbances of the stomach."

On August 6, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and destruction of the product was ordered.

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

**23000. Misbranding of Sweet's Certified Blood Tea, Sweet's Kamforina Salve, and Sweet's Bear Brand Salve. U. S. v. 23 Packages of Sweet's Certified Blood Tea, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 32992, 32993, 32994. Sample nos. 68996-A, 68997-A, 68998-A.)**

These cases involved drug preparations, the labels of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims. The designation of the Kamforina Salve was false and misleading, since it contained physiologically active ingredients other than camphor.

On June 25, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 23 packages of Sweet's Certified Blood Tea, 23 packages of Sweet's Kamforina Salve, and 11 packages of Sweet's Bear Brand Salve at Camden, N. J., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about April 28, 1934, by the Sweet Manufacturing Co., Inc., from Pittsburgh, Pa., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analyses showed that the Blood Tea consisted essentially of senna leaves, couch grass, sassafras bark, elder flowers, juniper berries, anise seed, fennel seed, and uva ursi leaves; that the Kamforina Salve consisted essentially of capsicum oleoresin and volatile oils including camphor incorporated in petrolatum; and that the Bear Brand Salve consisted essentially of tar oil incorporated in petrolatum.

The Kamforina Salve was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Kamforina Salve", was false and misleading since the article contained physiologically active ingredients other than camphor. Misbranding was alleged with respect to all products for the reason that the following statements, in the labelings, regarding their curative or therapeutic effects were false and fraudulent: (Blood Tea, carton) The designation "Blood Tea" in the name of the article and (in English) "A splendid System Purifier for Every Member of the Family. \* \* \* for the Relief of \* \* \* Indigestion, Bilioussness, Sallow Complexion, Loss of Appetite \* \* \* and Sick Headache. \* \* \*