

26155. Misbranding of Kirby's Miracle Mineral. U. S. v. 75 Bottles of Kirby's Miracle Mineral. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37109. Sample no. 49449-B.)

Unwarranted therapeutic and curative claims were made for this article.

On January 23, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 75 bottles of Kirby's Miracle Mineral at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Kirby's Mineral Products, on or about December 16, 1935, from Union, S. C., to Philadelphia, Pa., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Kirby's Miracle Mineral."

Analysis showed that the article consisted of a solution of iron sulphate in water.

Misbranding of the article was charged in that a circular enclosed in its package bore statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, which statements falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective as a remedy and cure for venereal diseases, shankers, gonorrhea, gleet, piles, ulceration of the womb, strained back, tetter worm, bleeding gums and pyorrhea, and that its use had healed thousands.

On February 27, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26156. Adulteration and misbranding of solution epinephrine hydrochloride. U. S. v. 9 Bottles of Solution Epinephrine Hydrochloride. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37113. Sample no. 34569-B.)

This article was labeled as a product of United States Pharmacopoeial standard but had a potency of approximately two-thirds of that required by said standard.

On February 3, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine bottles of solution epinephrine hydrochloride at Tucson, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 6, 1935, by the Lederle Laboratories, San Francisco, Calif., therefrom to Tucson, Ariz., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Solution Epinephrine Hydrochloride 1:1000 * * * Physiologically Standardized U. S. P. X."

Adulteration of the article was charged in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, that it differed from the standard of strength as determined by the test laid down in the pharmacopoeia, and that its own standard was not stated on the label.

Misbranding of the article was charged in that the following statements appearing on the carton and bottle label, in English and Spanish, were false and misleading: (Carton and bottle) "Solution Epinephrine Hydrochloride 1:1000 * * * Physiologically Standardized U. S. P. X.;" (circular) "* * * the 1:1000 Solution of Epinephrine Hydrochloride * * * complies in all respects with the requirements of the U. S. P. X."

On March 9, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26157. Misbranding of Fowlerine. U. S. v. 18 Bottles of Fowlerine. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37119. Sample no. 62208-B.)

False and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims were made for this article.

On January 27, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 18 bottles of Fowlerine at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 30, 1935, by the Fowler Medicine & Chemical Co., Memphis, Tenn., therefrom to New Orleans, La., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Fowlerine."