

were misbranded; and on or about March 7, 1936, from the State of Iowa into the State of Minnesota of a quantity of liniment that was adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled variously: "Mother Beach Stomach Tablets \* \* \* Buss-Beach Co., Chippewa Falls, Wis."; "Quinine Sulphate 2 Grains, The Shores Co., Inc., Mfg. Chemists, Cedar Rapids, Iowa"; "Shores \* \* \* liniment 45% Alcohol External."

Analysis of the Mother Beach Stomach Tablets showed that they consisted chiefly of sodium bicarbonate, bismuth subnitrate, magnesium oxide, and a small amount of starch.

The quinine sulphate tablets and the liniment were alleged to be adulterated in that their strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which they were sold, in the following respects: The quinine sulphate tablets were represented to contain 2 grains of quinine sulphate each; whereas they contained less than represented, namely, not more than 1.73 grains of quinine sulphate each. The liniment was represented to contain 45 percent of alcohol; whereas it contained less than represented, namely, not more than 37.7 percent of alcohol by volume.

The quinine sulphate tablets were alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Quinine Sulphate 2 Grains," borne on the label, was false and misleading since the tablets contained less than 2 grains of quinine sulphate. The liniment was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "45% alcohol," borne on the label, was false and misleading since it represented that the article contained 45 percent of ethyl alcohol; whereas it contained 37.7 percent of denatured alcohol. The Mother Beach Stomach Tablets were alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding their therapeutic and curative effects, borne on the bottle label, falsely and fraudulently represented that they were effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for stomach troubles, stomach ulcers, indigestion, dyspepsia, headaches, bloating, bad tasting breath, lack of appetite, gnawing empty feeling, lump in the stomach, and other stomach symptoms, and 75 percent of human ailments.

On September 28, 1937, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

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

**27749. Misbranding of Simba. U. S. v. G. F. Foster Products Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 37979. Sample Nos. 23164-B, 63058-B.)**

The label of this product contained false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative and therapeutic effects. It was also labeled to create the impression that it was composed of roots and herbs; whereas it consisted in part of mineral matter.

On or about November 2, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the G. F. Foster Products Co., a corporation, St. Paul, Minn., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about April 25, 1935, and February 13, 1936, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Wisconsin of quantities of Simba that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Simba \* \* \* G. F. Foster Product Co., St. Paul, Minn. U. S. A."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of a dark turbid hydro-alcoholic solution of plant material, Epsom salt, sodium salicylate, and an emodin-bearing drug.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements borne on the carton falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, and blood when caused by constipation, auto-intoxication, and improper digestion. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that the statement "The Great Root and Herb Compound," borne on the carton and bottle, was false and misleading since it represented that the article consisted wholly of roots and herbs; whereas it consisted in part of mineral matter.

On November 2, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

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