

lyptol * * * is employed with success for the treatment of catarrhal and pulmonary fevers. * * * The Tabonucol-Pectoratol * * * is * * * a rational preparation the practical results of which for the treatment of chronic bronchitis, bronchorrhea, asthma, incipient phthisis, pulmonary catarrhs, grippe * * * cough, Hoarseness, etc. may be verified."

On February 3, 1930, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17080. Misbranding of Dakol nasal cream. U. S. v. 2½ Dozen Packages of Dakol Nasal Cream. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24332. I. S. No. 011673. S. No. 2601.)

On December 12, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2½ dozen packages of Dakol nasal cream, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the New Haven Laboratories (Inc.), from New Haven, Conn., on or about October 16, 1929, and transported from the State of Connecticut into the State of Massachusetts, 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 petrolatum, a small amount of a saponifiable fat, volatile oils including menthol, a trace of sodium chloride, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements borne on the carton and tube, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Tube) "For * * * relief of * * * Catarrh, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Hay Fever, Sore Throat, Asthma * * * To Prevent nose and throat infection;" (carton) "For the relief of * * * Bronchitis, Catarrh, Whooping Cough, Hay Fever, Sore Throats, and Asthma. For the prevention of contagious diseases contracted through nose and throat."

On February 7, 1930, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17081. Misbranding of Nozol. U. S. v. 12 Dozen Bottles, et al., of Nozol. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 24263, 24291. I. S. Nos. 016697, 016698. S. Nos. 2497, 2536.)

On November 18 and November 27, 1929, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 30 dozen bottles of Nozol, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Nozol Co. (Inc.), in part from East Etna, Pa., on or about August 29, 1929, and in part from Etna, Pa., on or about October 9, 1929, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Maryland, 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 mineral oil containing camphor, oil of peppermint, and menthol, colored with a red dye.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Portion of the product, bottle) "Keeps the nose clean and healthy;" (small folder) "Nozol America's Nose Remedy * * * The Health and Care of the Nose. Medical authorities are stressing the importance of the proper, regular care of the nose as a preventive of disease as well as in the treatment where infection has already set in. Most of the troubles of the human race can be traced to germs. And it is through the nasal passages that many of these germs enter. We constantly breathe air that is filled with dust, germ-laden particles,—some of these pass off with the nasal secretions. However, not all are passed because many lodge on the moist membranous

linings and soon an infection appears. Regular cleaning of the nasal passages is as important as cleaning your teeth,—the fact that they cannot be readily seen results in many people neglecting them. Nozol is today recognized by physicians, hospitals, and specialists as the foremost preparation for the treatment of general nasal troubles. Furthermore, they recommend Nozol to prevent as well as to check disease. * * * Nozol * * * healing * * * the infected parts and helping to stop further spread of the infection * * * permits sufficient time for therapeutic action * * * Nozol * * * is an effective agent in combating sinus trouble. * * * Nozol is is a liquid * * * reaching all parts of the mucous membrane, whereas salves and ointments seldom reach all the infected parts. Nozol for Nasal Catarrh. Catarrh of the nose is one of the most common of diseases. Chronic inflammation of the membrane caused usually by excessive secretion is usually present in nasal catarrh and daily use of Nozol should be followed. The healing, soothing qualities of Nozol will greatly aid nature in curing this catarrhal condition * * * Nozol for Hay Fever. Sufferers from hay fever seldom receive the sympathy to which they are entitled and no certain cure has ever been discovered. Thousands today are getting welcome relief during severe attacks and others start prevention early through the use of Nozol. Pollen, that carries the dreaded hay fever, attacks the delicate tissues of the lining. Nozol when used in time spreads over the tissues, preventing the pollen from attacking the lining. * * * Nozol for Sinus Trouble * * * It is estimated that two out of three people in America are troubled with sinus infection of varying degrees. Sinus trouble usually follows severe colds and is indicated by frequent headaches, drippings of mucous into the throat, stoppage of nasal passages and soreness and tenderness beneath the eye and over the cheekbone. If nature is allowed free rein, it can usually correct this condition. Nozol Most Effective Preparation for Sinus Trouble. By using Nozol regularly, the nasal passages are kept clear and clean and proper drainage of the sinus allowed. Use frequently,—three or four times a day if convenient and, shortly, the most stubborn cases of sinus trouble usually will yield to this treatment. Physicians are among those loudest in their praise of Nozol for sinus trouble * * * People having trouble breathing while sleeping, and this is also true in case of children, can overcome this condition by clearing out the passages with Nozol;” (counter display card) “Relieves Sinus trouble * * * Makes breathing easy * * * Recommended by Specialists for * * * Hay Fever, General Nose Troubles use Nozol for Sinus Trouble;” (window streamer) “Hay Fever Rose Fever * * * Use Nozol for sure relief;” (remainder of product, bottle) “For the care of the nose;” (display card) “Relieves Sinus Trouble * * * Makes Breathing Easy. Recommended by Specialists for * * * Hay Fever, General Nose Troubles. Use Nozol for Sinus Trouble * * * Sinus Trouble relieved with Nozol.”

On March 6, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17082. Misbranding of Pills Heiskell. U. S. v. 4 Dozen Bottles of Pills Heiskell. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24410. I. S. No. 024510. S. No. 2643.)

On or about January 16, 1930, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 dozen bottles of Pills Heiskell at Ponce, P. R., alleging that the article was in possession of Moscoso Hno. & Co., Ponce, P. R., and was being sold and offered for sale in Porto Rico, 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 the pills contained extracts of plant drugs including podophyllum and hyoscyamus, a compound of iron, and phosphorus.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle, translated from Spanish) “For all Impurities of the Blood and Affections of the Liver;” (carton, translated from Spanish) “For Headache, for all