

17645. Misbranding of Mentho-Squillo. U. S. v. 50 Bottles of Mentho-Squillo. Default decree of condemnation and destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 24783. I. S. No. 037564. S. No. 3148.)

An examination of a drug product known as Mentho-Squillo, having shown that the labels bore certain claims of curative and therapeutic effects that the article was unable to accomplish, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas the following interstate shipment involving a quantity of the product.

On May 26, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 bottles of Mentho-Squillo, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mansfield Drug Co., from Baton Rouge, La., March 6, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Texas, 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 acetic acid, menthol, ethyl nitrite (0.05 grain per fluid ounce), alcohol (6.9 per cent), sugar, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements borne on the bottle and carton labels were false and fraudulent: (Bottle label) "Syrup Mentho-Squillo * * * as needed in coughs;" (carton) "The famous cough remedy * * * coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Tonsillitis."

On June 28, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation 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.*

17646. Misbranding of S-T-S Little Wonder suppositories. U. S. v. 8 Dozen Packages of S-T-S Little Wonder Suppositories. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24946. I. S. No. 374. S. No. 3305.)

Examination of samples of a drug product known as S-T-S Little Wonder suppositories, from the herein described interstate shipment having shown that the labels bore claims of curative properties that the article did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Colorado.

On August 7, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 8 dozen packages of S-T-S-Little Wonder suppositories, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by the Esbencott Laboratories, East Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped from Portland, Oreg., on or about May 13, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Colorado, 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 theobroma oil as a base, boric acid, tannin, zinc phenolsulphonate, and a trace of methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the box label, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "Treatment for Leucorrhoea (Whites) and Vaginal Infections."

On September 19, 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.*

17647. Adulteration and misbranding of vaginal antiseptic capsules. U. S. v. 20 Boxes of Vaginal Antiseptic Capsules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24976. I. S. No. 2427. S. No. 3304.)

An examination of samples of a drug product known as vaginal antiseptic capsules, having shown that the article was not antiseptic, and that the labels bore claims of curative properties that it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York the herein described interstate shipment of a quantity of the product located at New York, N. Y.