

the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1,875 tins of certified aspirin tablets at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various consignments, on or about February 1, May 3, and June 22, 1933, by the Sunshine Pharmaceutical Co., from New York, N.Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "Toothache \* \* \* Antiseptic Gargle, Pain, Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism", (tin container) "To prevent gastric disturbances."

On August 16, 1933, 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.

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

**21570. Misbranding of Velvetol. U. S. v. 399 Jars of Velvetol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30753. Sample no. 42942-A.)**

Examination of the drug product, Velvetol, disclosed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On July 25, 1933, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 399 jars of Velvetol at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 18, 1933, by the Bunny Drug Co., through the Biddle Purchasing 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: "Velvetol \* \* \* Relgah Laboratories, New York, N.Y."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it was white petrolatum.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: (Jar label) "Remedy for \* \* \* Wounds \* \* \* Will relieve \* \* \* Sore-throat."

On August 16, 1933, 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.

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

**21571. Misbranding of aspirin tablets. U. S. v. 468 Tins of Ideal Aspirin Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30803. Sample no. 43346-A.)**

This case involved a shipment of aspirin tablets, the label of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On August 1, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 468 tins of Ideal Aspirin Tablets at West New York, N.J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 15, 1933, by Blackman & Blackman, Inc., from New York, N.Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the carton, were false and fraudulent: "For \* \* \* Toothache \* \* \* Antiseptic Gargle, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain."

On September 1, 1933, 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.

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

**21572. Misbranding of ichthyol ointment and mentholated ointment. U. S. v. 141 Tubes of Ichthyol Ointment, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 30799, 31818, 31819. Sample nos. 42956-A, 51559-A, 51560-A.)**

Examination of the drug preparations involved in these cases disclosed that they contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of pro-