

On September 30, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine boxes of Nox-A-Boil at Chicago, Ill., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce in several consignments on or about June 21, July 27, and August 24, 1936, by Nox-A-Boil Laboratories from White Pigeon, Mich., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of the article showed that it consisted essentially of iron, calcium, and magnesium compounds including carbonates, phosphates, sulphates, and chlorides, and talc, sugar, starch, and a fatty material.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that statements borne on the bottle labels and cartons and contained in an accompanying circular, falsely and fraudulently represented the curative or therapeutic effects of the article with respect to boils, pimples, carbuncles, tonsillitis, simple sore throat, canker sores in the mouth, discharging ears, infected wounds, and many other septic infections, inflamed cuts and lacerations, sprains, bruises, abscesses, ulcerated teeth, sore throat, septic infections, infected wounds, ulcers about the teeth, and other conditions where there is a tendency to inflammation and pus and blood poison.

On December 4, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26812. Adulteration and misbranding of Antiseptol. U. S. v. 25 Cans of Antiseptol. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38371. Sample no. 13218-C.)

The label of this product bore false and misleading representations regarding its antiseptic and disinfecting properties, and false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative and therapeutic effects.

On September 30, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 cans of Antiseptol at Youngstown, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 6, 1936, by the Giustino Sallusto Co., from New York, N. Y., and that it was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of the article showed that it consisted essentially of boric acid, zinc sulphate, and menthol. Bacteriological test of the article showed that it was not antiseptic when used as directed.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, namely, (in Italian) "Antiseptic—Disinfectant * * * (For Vaginal Douches)", since the article was not antiseptic and was not disinfectant for vaginal douches.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements, (in Italian) "Antiseptol * * * Antiseptic—Disinfectant * * * (For Vaginal Douches) Recommended for * * * disinfecting the female sexual organs * * * Add a teaspoonful of Antiseptol to a liter of boiled water and shake well until dissolved. After it has cooled use as a vaginal wash", appearing on the label, were false and misleading in that it was not antiseptic and was not disinfectant for vaginal douches. The article was alleged to be misbranded further in that the statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effect, "Recommended for * * * disinfecting the female sexual organs, for soothing the burning caused by inflammation of the vaginal walls, for dissolving the mucous and pathological secretions and for all cases in which it is desired to obtain a preventive action against any female disease and against infections in general", appearing in Italian on the label, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effect claimed in said statements.

On November 24, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26813. Misbranding of Lane's Pills. U. S. v. 288 Packages of Lane's Pills. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38378. Sample no. 15760-C.)

The packages containing this article and an accompanying circular bore and contained false and fraudulent curative or therapeutic claims.

On October 5, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 288 packages of Lane's Pills at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 7, 1936, by Charles E. Lane & Co., from St. Louis, Mo., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of calomel, a laxative plant drug, sugar, and small quantities of ferrous carbonate and strychnine.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements, borne on the wholesale carton, on the retail carton, and contained in a circular enclosed in the retail carton, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed in said statements: (Wholesale carton) "For * * * Soreness in the Bowels * * * Dull Headaches, Dizziness and all Liver Troubles. Keep the Bile Flowing and Your Insides Clean * * * If you need a Liver Medicine Try Lane's Pills. If Your Tongue is Coated If Your Breath is Bad * * *"; (retail carton) "'Are Best for the Liver'. * * * For the treatment of * * * Torpid Liver and Disordered Stomach. Good for Bad Livers"; (circular) "* * * Aid Elimination The lack of proper elimination often causes Sick Headaches, Indigestion, Dizziness, Soreness in the Bowels, * * * Heartburn, Coated Tongue, Belching Up Food, * * * Bad Breath, Torpid Liver These things and many more, show that nature in its work, needs assistance. Take one Lane's Pill tonight at bedtime and see how it will assist nature in aiding you back to normalcy. Haven't you always noticed, that when your Doctor is called in, that the first questions he asks are: 'Let's See Your Tongue. How are Your Bowels? Is Your Liver Working Right?' By these questions, he can usually determine if there is proper elimination, * * * For over indulgence in food or drink, use Lane's Pills to aid nature in eliminating the excess that it cannot properly take care of. Many minor ailments are caused by a lack of bile or too small a distribution of bile, for as you know, bile is nature's antiseptic and is stored up in the gall bladder to be sent out into the intestines to help keep them pure. Medical authorities tell us that making of bile is one of the functions of the liver. That is why we ask you to use Lane's Pills to assist nature in this work. Lane's Pills are not a cure, they are offered as an aid to elimination, as an aid to the bowels, and as an aid to the liver. When you buy a medicine as an aid to the above troubles, be sure you ask your Druggist if it: Will Make The Bile Flow Will Act On The Liver Will Aid The Bowels In Carrying Off Putrid And Decayed Matter Will Aid In The Elimination Of Poisons Or Toxins * * * If faulty elimination is the cause of occasional constipation, we advise that you take one Pill at bedtime for three nights in succession, then take a Pill once each week until corrected. For over indulgence in food or drink, take one Pill when you retire to aid elimination, possibly preventing a headache the morning after. For * * * Indigestion, Dizziness, Soreness in the bowels, Coated Tongue, Belching up food, Bad breath, Torpid liver, caused by faulty elimination, take one pill every other night until three are taken then one occasionally to keep the bowels open."

On December 8, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26814. Adulteration and misbranding of Dr. Mary E. Stewart's Antiseptic Powder. U. S. v. 536 Bottles of Dr. Mary E. Stewart's Antiseptic Powder. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38398. Sample nos. 27801-C, 27802-C.)

This case involved a drug preparation which fell below the antiseptic strength claimed and which bore on the labeling false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On October 7, 1936, 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 536 bottles of Dr. Mary E. Stewart's Antiseptic Powder at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 17 and July 3, 1936, by the American Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.