district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 13 boxes of sandal-wood oil capsules at Lowell, Mass.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 22, 1938, from New York, N. Y., by Petroline Laboratories, Inc.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, namely, sandalwood oil, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in the said pharmacopoeia, and its own standard of

strength, quality, and purity was not stated on the label.

Misbranding was alleged in that the statement on the label, "Sandalwood Oil * * * (U. S. P.)," was false and misleading since it represented that the article was the volatile oil distilled with steam from the dried heartwood of Santalum album Linné, whereas it was not as represented since it contained a benzyl compound, such as benzyl alcohol, and terpineol. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that it was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the name of another article, namely, sandalwood oil.

On June 27, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

29258. Misbranding of Sanettes (Mentholated Kerchiefs). U. S. v. 6½ Gross Packages of Sanettes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41978. Sample No. 9867–D.)

The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent curative and thera-

peutic claims.

On March 16, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 6½ gross packages of Sanettes at Philadelphia, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 18, 1937, and February 7, 1938, from Wheelwright, Mass., by San-Nap-Pak Manufacturing Co.; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article showed that it consisted of tissue paper

impregnated with menthol.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its therapeutic or curative effects, borne on the carton, were false and fraudulent: "Useful during * * * hay fever and sinus irritations—Aids in clearing congested air passage."

On August 5, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

29259. Misbranding of Trox Tablets. U. S. v. 45 Dozen Packages of Trox Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41900. Sample No. 15206–D.)

The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent curative and thera-

peutic claims.

On March 16, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 45 dozen packages of Trox Tablets at Kansas City, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 21, 1937, from Denver, Colo, by Oxol Laboratories; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of charcoal, starch, magnesium carbonate, extracts of plant materials including

saponins, and a small amount of oxyquinoline sulphate.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements in the labeling falsely and fraudulently represented its curative and therapeutic effectiveness: (Carton and leaflet) "Recommended for the treatment of urinary infections, cystitis, and prostatic conditions."; (circular) "* * are recommended in the treatment of cystitis, prostatitis and forms of urinary infection, such as venereal disease. The kidneys should be thoroughly flushed, at frequent intervals, when excessive amounts of alcoholic beverages are consumed. Excessive urination or suppression of urine is generally due to infection, the direct result of irritation. Trox Tablets produce a soothing effect to the urinary passages and due to the