

**5639. Misbranding of "Giles' Germicide." U. S. \* \* \* v. Giles Remedy Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 7347. I. S. No. 7430-h.)**

On August 17, 1916, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Giles Remedy Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about May 5, 1914, from the State of Illinois into the State of Nebraska, of a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Giles' Germicide," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity at 15.6° C.....	0.9155
Nonvolatile residue at 100° C. (grams per 100 cc).....	77.75
Camphor (grams per 100 cc).....	4.04
Ash (grams per 100 cc).....	0.02
Ether .....	Present
Linseed oil.....	Present

The preparation is an oily mixture containing chiefly linseed oil, ether, and camphor.

It was alleged in substance in the information that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements appearing, as the case might be, on its label or carton, or included in the circulars accompanying it, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective to kill germs and as a tonic and blood purifier, as a remedy for scores of diseases by removal of the one cause, and effective to destroy disease-producing germs within and without the body, and to neutralize and expel from the blood toxins of germs and all other poisons and impurities; as a remedy for chronic diseases resulting from germs and for acute germ diseases, and effective as a prompt destroyer of all disease germs and to remove every internal and external congestion or inflammation; as a remedy for rheumatism, asthma, catarrh, throat troubles, lung troubles, blood diseases, skin diseases, kidney affections, bladder affections, female diseases, diseases of the stomach and bowels; all ailments of an inflammatory nature, either internal or external; as a remedy that destroys all germs and expels their poisons from the system; as a cure and relief for consumption, asthma, pneumonia, and la grippe; as a cure for rheumatism, gout, blood poison, carbuncles, and boils; and effective to relieve all forms of congestion and inflammation, internal and external; and as a treatment for all diseases, acute or chronic; as a certain cure for piles; and as a remedy for all acute and chronic diseases of germ origin; for pleurisy, pneumonia, sore throat, diphtheria, la grippe, croup, measles, scarlet fever, chicken pox, smallpox, chills, fever and ague, malaria, cholera morbus, appendicitis, neuralgia, diarrhea, dysentery, inflamed eyes or eyelids, catarrh of the head, diseases of the throat and lungs, dyspepsia, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, gout, lumbago, paralysis, kidney trouble, prostatic troubles, bladder troubles, gonorrhea and gleet, sexual weakness, erysipelas, eczema, syphilitic affections, all sores or skin eruptions, carbuncles, felons, boils, piles, all womb troubles, all tumors, all ulcerations, all inflammations, leucorrhoea or whites, menstrual disorders and scrofula, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On June 29, 1917, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*