

the affected parts * * * Swollen Glands, Goitre * * * Cover parts with a coating of Torb * * * Torb * * * for Congestion, Inflammation and Irritation. * * * Its healing * * * Torb, now offered to the general public, * * * in the treatment of skin affections, such as eczema, etc., sores, * * * painful inflammations * * * it affords * * * speedy healing * * * Torb is successfully employed * * * in the treatment and relief of Skin Troubles, Chronic Ulcers, Sores, Felons, Erysipelas * * * Osteitis * * * Swollen Joints, Swollen Glands, Boils * * * Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Tonsillitis—Quinsy, Sore Throat, * * * Rheumatic and Gouty Pains and swellings, * * * Ulcers and Sores * * * Skin Troubles—Acne or Pimples, Eczema, Felons, Ichtyosis * * * Psoriasis, Ring Worm, Scabies (Itch) Sycosis * * * Alopecia or Baldness * * * Abscesses, Boils and Felons, Apply Torb Thick * * * Erysipelas." Note.—The charge recommended by this department, relative to the above-quoted curative and therapeutic claims, was that they were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On April 30, 1930, Torb (Inc.), Allentown, Pa., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$100, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17302. Adulteration and misbranding of spirits camphor. U. S. v. Theophilus O. Williams (Southern Chemical Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 23766. I. S. Nos. 03332, 03982.)

On April 2, 1930, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Theophilus O. Williams, trading as the Southern Chemical Co., Petersburg, Va., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about May 13, 1929, from the State of Virginia into the State of Florida, and on or about May 31, 1929, from the State of Virginia into the State of West Virginia, of quantities of spirits camphor, which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was contained in bottles inclosed in cartons and was labeled in part: (Carton and bottle) "Spartan Brand * * * Manufactured By Southern Chemical Co., Petersburg, Va.;" (carton) "Pure Spt. Camphor U. S. P.;" (bottle) "Pure Spirits Camphor U. S. P."

It was alleged in the information that the articles were adulterated in that they were sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and differed from the standard of strength and quality as determined by the test laid down in said pharmacopœia official at the time of investigation, in that they contained not more than 8.81 grams and 9.0 grams of camphor per 100 cubic centimeters, whereas said pharmacopœia provided that the articles contain not less than 9.5 grams of camphor per 100 cubic centimeters; and the article failed to bear on the containers a statement of its own standard of strength and quality.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Spt. Camphor, U. S. P.," borne on the cartons, and the statement, "Spirits Camphor U. S. P." borne on the bottles, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that the article was camphor, as defined in the United States Pharmacopœia, whereas it was not, since it contained less than 9.5 grams of camphor per 100 cubic centimeters of the article.

On April 7, 1930, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17393. Misbranding of Nozol. U. S. v. 240 Bottles of Nozol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24501. I. S. No. 029567. S. No. 2800.)

On February 6, 1930, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 240 bottles of Nozol, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Indianapolis, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Nozol Co. (Inc.), Pittsburgh, Pa., on or about February 25, 1929, and had been

transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Indiana, 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 mineral oil containing small amounts of camphor, menthol, and oil of peppermint.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "Keeps the nose * * * healthy;" (circular) "Nozol America's Nose Remedy * * * The Health and Care of the Nose. Medical authorities are stressing the importance of the proper, regular care of the nose as a preventive of disease as well as in the treatment where infection has already set in. Most of the troubles of the human race can be traced to germs. And it is through the nasal passages that many of these germs enter. We constantly breath air that is filled with dust, germ-laden particles—some of these pass off with the nasal secretions. However, not all are passed because many lodge on the moist membranous linings and soon an infection appears. Regular cleaning of the nasal passages is as important as cleaning your teeth—the fact that they can not be readily seen results in many people neglecting them. Nozol is to-day recognized by physicians, hospitals, and specialists as the foremost preparation for the treatment of general nasal troubles. Furthermore, they recommend Nozol to prevent as well as to check disease. * * * Nozol * * * healing * * * the infected parts and helping to stop further spread of the infection. * * * permits sufficient time for therapeutic action. * * * Nozol * * * is an effective agent in combating sinus trouble * * * Nozol is a liquid * * * reaching all parts of the mucous membrane, whereas salves and ointments seldom reach all the infected parts. Nozol for Nasal Catarrh. Catarrh of the nose is one of the most common of diseases. Chronic inflammation of the membrane caused usually by excessive secretion is usually present in nasal catarrh and daily use of Nozol should be followed. The healing, * * * qualities of Nozol will greatly aid nature in correcting this catarrhal condition. * * * Nozol for Hay Fever * * * Thousands to-day are getting welcome relief during severe attacks and others start prevention early through the use of Nozol. Pollen, that carries the dreaded hay fever, attacks the delicate tissues of the lining. Nozol, when used in time, spreads over the tissues, preventing the pollen from attacking the lining. Nozol for Sinus Trouble. * * * It is estimated that * * * people in America are troubled with sinus infection of varying degrees. Sinus trouble * * * is indicated by frequent headaches, drippings of mucous into the throat, stoppage of the nasal passages and soreness and tenderness beneath the eye and over the cheekbone. If nature is allowed free rein, it can usually correct this condition. Nozol Most Effective Preparation for Sinus Trouble. By using Nozol regularly the nasal passages are kept clear and clean and proper drainage of the sinus allowed. Use frequently—three or four times a day if convenient, and shortly, the most stubborn cases of sinus trouble usually will yield to this treatment. Physicians are among those loudest in their praise of Nozol for sinus trouble. * * * People having trouble breathing while sleeping, and this is also true in case of children, can overcome this condition by clearing out the passages with Nozol;" (display card) "Nozol Relieves Sinus Trouble * * * Makes Breathing Easy * * * recommended by Specialists for * * * Hay Fever, General Nose Troubles. Use Nozol for Sinus Trouble * * * Sinus Trouble Relieved with Nozol. * * * Nozol (Nose All)."

On May 5, 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.*

17304. Adulteration and alleged misbranding of ether. U. S. v. Sixty-five 1-Pound Cans, et al., of Ether. Default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released for technical use. (F. & D. No. 24088. I. S. Nos. 07164, 07165. S. No. 2354.)

On September 28, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of eighty-two 1-pound cans of ether, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by the J. T. Baker Chemical