

from Chicago, Ill., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of alcohol (27 percent), boric acid (1.6 percent), and small proportions of benzoic acid and volatile oils including thymol and menthol.

The libel charged that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the label, "(Triple Strength) Antiseptic Solution * * * dilute with two or more parts water * * * containing * * * ingredients of antiseptic value", was false and misleading, since bacteriological examination showed that the article diluted with an equal volume of water was not an antiseptic. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article were false and fraudulent: "Use Fullerine for Dandruff * * * Sore Throat * * * Achy Feet."

On September 17, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

23262. Misbranding of Lambert's Rheumatic Powders. U. S. v. 21 Packages of Lambert's Rheumatic Powders. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32985. Sample no. 71286-A.)

This case involved a drug preparation which was represented to contain no injurious drug. Examination showed that it contained drugs that might be harmful, that the declaration of the acetanilid present in the article was inconspicuously made on the side panel of the container, and that the labeling contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On June 22, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 21 packages of Lambert's Rheumatic Powders at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about March 9, 1934, by the Lambert Chemical Corporation, from Minneapolis, Minn., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of acetanilid (2.3 grains per tablet), acetylsalicylic acid, and salol.

The libel charged that the article was misbranded in that the statements on the label, "Positively do not contain morphine, opium, cocaine, chloral, caffeine or any other habit forming narcotic or injurious drug, * * * Safe * * * Remedy", were false and misleading, since it contained acetanilid and acetylsalicylic acid which might be injurious to the user and therefore cannot be regarded as safe. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the package failed to bear on the label a statement of the quantity or proportion of acetanilid contained in the article, since the declaration was inconspicuously made on the side panel of the container. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements borne on the carton, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: "Rheumatic * * * for the quick and positive relief of rheumatism * * * pleurisy * * * fever, grippe * * * in severe cases."

On September 4, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

23263. Misbranding of Wonderful Dream Salve and W. D. S. Pills. U. S. v. 201 Packages of Wonderful Dream Salve, et. al. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32989. Sample no. 65672-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of drug preparations, the labels of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On June 26, 1934, 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 201 packages of Wonderful Dream Salve, each package containing a sample envelop of W. D. S. Pills, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about May 31, 1934, by the Wonderful Dream Salve Co., from Detroit,