

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.