

in that statements appearing in the labeling falsely and fraudulently represented its curative and therapeutic effectiveness in chronic ulcerated conditions, for the treatment of all conditions requiring an antiseptic, for nasal troubles, catarrh, etc., for mouth and throat troubles, for vaginal troubles, leucorrhoea, etc., for cystitis and all bladder troubles, for rectal troubles, ulcers, fissures, etc., for bad breath and sore mouth, for improving spongy gums, for tonsillitis, sore throat and "salvation," fresh wounds and cuts, for preventing the inflammation caused by the poison of bites and stings of all poisonous insects, for protection against infections and eruptions, for ringworm, for eczema, itch and skin diseases, for diseases peculiar to women, for ulcerated cervix, inflamed vagina, irritated ovaries, and all local troubles suffered by a very large percentage of women.

On June 4, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29039. Misbranding of Soak-In-Liniment. U. S. v. 91 Bottles of Soak-In-Liniment. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41698. Sample No. 8844-D.)

The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On February 18, 1938, 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 91 bottles of Soak-In-Liniment at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19 and November 27, 1937, by the A. J. Frank Co. from St. Paul, Minn.; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of methyl salicylate, oil of peppermint, and a small proportion of an oleoresin.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent: (Bottle) "*Nothing equals it for relieving pain* Quick Relief from Pain * * * This is effective in clearing the air passages. Chest Colds * * * Rheumatism Apply to parts affected, Lumbago Apply to small of back * * * Growing Pains * * * so-called growing pains * * * aching feet, quickly relieved. * * * Sleeplessness"; (retail carton) "*Nothing to equal it in relieving pain* * * * Cold on Lungs and Coughing * * * Whooping Cough Use the same as Cold on Lungs and Coughing * * * For Asthma * * * Use daily on retiring until relieved. Rheumatism Apply to parts affected, massage unless painful. * * * Lumbago Apply to lumbar muscles. Growing Pains Can be relieved almost instantly. * * * Relieves Pain Whether from fracture, sprain, bruise or any other cause, apply it to affected parts."

On May 4, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29040. Misbranding of Na-Sin-Ol. U. S. v. 186 and 243 Bottles of Na-Sin-Ol. Consent decree entered. Product released under bond for relabeling. (F. & D. No. 42007, 42008. Sample Nos. 15217-D, 15218-D.)

The labeling of this product contained false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative or therapeutic effects.

On or about March 28, 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 421 1-ounce and 1/2-ounce bottles of Na-Sin-Ol at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of August 7, 1937, and February 15, 1938, by the Na-Sin-Ol Co. from Salina, Kans.; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of mineral oil with small proportions of iodine, phenol, and camphor.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the wrapper, bottle, carton, and an accompanying circular bore false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative and therapeutic effectiveness in treatment of fever and congestion caused by sinus infection; its effectiveness in the treatment of hay fever and all catarrhal conditions, earaches, bronchial asthma, dust, catarrh,