

On January 13, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 115 ¼-ounce packages of Wemett's Salve at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 28 and October 1, 1941, by F. J. Wemett from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was misbranded in that its container was so made, formed, and filled as to be misleading.

On March 25, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed, or delivered to a charitable institution.

NONSTERILE SURGICAL DRESSINGS

698. Adulteration and misbranding of sutures. U. S. v. 32 Packages of Sutures. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6762. Sample No. 71511-E.)

On January 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa filed a libel against the above-named product at Des Moines, Iowa, alleging that it had been shipped on or about September 17, 1941, by Davis Sutures, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it purported to be and was represented as a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, but its purity fell below the standard set forth in the pharmacopoeia since it was not sterile. It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement in the labeling, "Guaranty Davis Sutures are guaranteed to be sterile," was false and misleading since it was not sterile but was contaminated with viable aerobic and anaerobic or facultative anaerobic micro-organisms, including spore-bearing and gas-producing micro-organisms.

On February 28, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

699. Misbranding of finger compresses. U. S. v. 1,344 Packages of Quick Strips Finger Compresses. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6901. Sample Nos. 92009-E, 92010-E.)

On February 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against the above-named product at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that it had been shipped on or about January 23, 1942, by the Quick Manufacturing Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was misbranded.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that designs showing application of the strips to the finger and the statements, "Place Medicated Pad over Injury," "Press Edges Together," "Wrap Around Finger," and "Medicated With Boric Acid or Iodochrome," were misleading when applied to a bandage which was contaminated with viable micro-organisms; and in that such designs and statements suggested that it would be suitable for first aid purposes; whereas it was not.

On March 19, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

700. Adulteration and misbranding of Hill's Swabbed Applicators with Tongue Blade. U. S. v. 76 Cartons of Hill's Swabbed Applicators with Tongue Blade. (F. D. C. No. 6849. Sample No. 70098-E.)

On or about March 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 76 cartons of the above-named product at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that it had been shipped on or about November 27, 1941, by the Wetmore-Century Corporation from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its purity and quality fell below that which it purported or was represented to possess, namely, (glassine envelope) "sterilized," since it was not sterile but was contaminated with aerobic, anaerobic, or facultative anaerobic micro-organisms.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements in the labeling, (envelope) "Sterilized Applicators * * * Sterilized After Packing," and (carton) "The Modern Way of Treating sore throats, cuts, wounds, ear and nose ailments. The Ideal Way of safeguarding your health * * * For eye, ear and nose treatment * * * especially useful to mothers treating infants * * * specially made for Throat Treatment," were false and misleading when applied to an article that was not sterile but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

On March 21, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.