

On May 18 and June 8, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18675. Adulteration and alleged misbranding of Gold Bond Sterilseptic toilet powder. U. S. v. 15 Dozen Packages of Gold Bond Sterilseptic Toilet Powder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26204. I. S. No. 28423. S. No. 4472.)**

Examination of samples of Gold Bond Sterilseptic toilet powder showed that the article was represented to be antiseptic, whereas it was not. The labels further represented that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess.

On April 8, 1931, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 dozen packages of Gold Bond Sterilseptic toilet powder, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Providence, R. I., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Gold Bond Sterilizing Powder Co., from Fairhaven, Mass., on or about February 27, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Rhode Island, and charging adulteration and 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 talc, boric acid, and small proportions of volatile oils including eucalyptol and methyl salicylate. Bacteriological examination showed that the article was not antiseptic.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it fell below the professed standard of "Antiseptic," under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and misleading: (Carton) "Is recognized by the Nation's leading Physicians and Surgeons as the World's Standard Antiseptic Toilet Powder;" (can) "Antiseptic \* \* \* Guaranteed by Gold Bond Sterilizing Powder Co. Under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 26132;" (circular) "Sterilseptic Healing Toilet Powder \* \* \* is the only \* \* \* antiseptic healing toilet powder known to medical science \* \* \* its antiseptic healing properties render it invaluable \* \* \* the cleansing antiseptics in this wonderful powder, \* \* \* Gold Bond Sterilseptic Healing Toilet Powder as it tends to destroy parasitical germ life, \* \* \* by combination of the best antiseptics, \* \* \* Sterilseptic—Stands for Antiseptic." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Hives, eczema, bed sores, chicken pox, measles, scarlet fever, pimples \* \* \* is a Superior Healing Powder;" (can) "Hives, Eczema, Bed Sores, Chicken Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Pimples \* \* \* Cuts;" (circular) "Healing Toilet Powder A scientifically prepared healing powder, \* \* \* Gold Bond Sterilseptic Healing Toilet Powder is especially recommended for the relief of infant skin irritations such as Stomach, Teething and Diaper Rash, \* \* \* Good skin, health, happiness and beauty usually is the reward for all who use it. \* \* \* For the nursery it stands pre-eminent, giving instant relief to children suffering from skin troubles peculiar to the young, and should be used liberally on all parts of the body as a preventive against contagious diseases. This powder is prescribed by leading physicians all over the country for hives, eczema, salt rheum, scrofula, \* \* \* chicken-pox, measles and scarlet fever, \* \* \* tetter, cuts, scratches, \* \* \* For Leucorrhoea—The Mucopurulent discharge from the vagina and the uterine cavity, commonly called 'whites.' Gold Bond Sterilseptic Healing Toilet Powder dusted thoroughly about and over the inflamed surfaces of the affected parts will aid in relieving the burning irritation and in healing the inflamed and tender skin and absorb the adherent moisture. \* \* \* allays all irritation, removes and prevents pimples, blackheads, freckles, moth-patches, \* \* \* purifies \* \* \* the skin, \* \* \* recognized for twenty years by doctors, nurses and mothers as the most effective treatment in the prevention and healing of all skin irritations to

which the baby is subject. It is equally effective in deodorizing and sterilizing the human skin and membranes and being unlike anything else in formula and healing character it performs the seemingly impossible. \* \* \* Gold Bond Sterilseptic Powder \* \* \* is beneficial for your teeth and gums. \* \* \* Sterilseptic—Stands for \* \* \* That which is Healing.”

On June 29, 1931, the default of all persons interested in or claiming the property having been recorded, a decree was entered adjudging the product adulterated and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further ordered by the court that the said product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18676. Misbranding of Johnson's American anodyne liniment. U. S. v. 156 Dozen Small-Sized Packages, et al., of Johnson's American Anodyne Liniment. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 26320. I. S. Nos. 28424, 28425. S. No. 4616.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Johnson's American anodyne liniment, from the shipments herein described having shown that the carton bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the district of Massachusetts.

On May 1, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 156 dozen small-sized packages and 30 dozen large-sized packages of the said Johnson's American anodyne liniment, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by Chemicals & Drugs (Inc.), from Baltimore, Md., in various consignments on or about March 13, March 16, March 20, and March 23, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Massachusetts, 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 alcohol (14.8 per cent), a fatty oil (8 per cent), volatile oils including turpentine oil and camphor (7.8 per cent), ammonia (0.15 per cent), ether, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the carton, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "Johnson's American Anodyne Liniment For The Relief of Coughs \* \* \* Grippy Cold, Colic, Asthmatic Distress, Bronchial Cold, Nasal Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, \* \* \* Common Sore Throat, \* \* \* Chilblains, \* \* \* Muscular Rheumatism."

On May 26, 1931, Chemicals & Drugs (Inc.), Baltimore, Md., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 \$500, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department, so that it bear no false and fraudulent statements in the labeling.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18677. Misbranding of Narco compound syrup of hypophosphites. U. S. v. 30 Bottles of Narco Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26309. I. S. No. 29812. S. No. 4557.)**

Examination of samples of the drug product, Narco compound syrup of hypophosphites, from the shipment herein described having shown that the carton and bottle labels bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the district of New Jersey.

On or about April 29, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 bottles of Narco compound syrup of hypophosphites, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Trenton, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by Hance Bros. & White (Inc.), Philadelphia, Pa.,