

Analysis of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of water, glycerin, a gum, boric acid, and small proportions of resorcinol, oxyquinoline sulphate, and lactic acid.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement appearing in a circular enclosed in the package, "Formula * * * Quinine Bi-Sulphate," was false and misleading when applied to an article which did not contain quinine bisulphate. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that the following statements appearing in the said circular, falsely and fraudulently represented the curative and therapeutic effects of the article: "Indicated For Leucorrhoea Vaginitis Cervicitis, etc. * * * It eliminates all necessity for tampons, diaphragms, etc., and the danger of infection therefrom. * * * This together with its other medical properties that act directly upon the germs themselves makes it absolutely * * * positive. * * * In order to maintain the 100% efficiency of this excellent Prophylactic it is necessary that the following directions in its application be adhered to."

On June 8, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29031. Misbranding of rubber pessaries. U. S. v. 8 Dozen Perfection Womb Supporters. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 42046. Sample No. 9030-D.)

The labeling of this product bore, among other misrepresentations, false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On March 26, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight dozen alleged Perfection Womb Supporters at Detroit, Mich.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 17, 1938, from Akron, Ohio, by the Perfection Rubber Co.; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

The article, which was sold for the cure of disease, consisted of a thin cup-shaped rubber diaphragm surrounded by a ring of hollow rubber.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and misleading since it was not what it was represented to be: (Carton) "Womb Supporter"; (circular) "Womb Supporter * * * The French Womb Supporter is constructed on a common sense principle, and strictly in accordance with the anatomy of the female organization. * * * is not injurious in any way, * * * no apprehension of its going too far or doing the slightest harm need be felt." The article was alleged to be misbranded further in that the following statements appearing in a circular enclosed with it falsely and fraudulently represented its curative and therapeutic effects: "A Blessing to Womankind * * * It affords a convenient and prompt means of cure to those afflicted with prolapsus (falling of the womb), leucorrhoea (whites), and in the ready cure of the ulceration of the mouth and neck of the womb, so commonly the living torment of delicate women. In treatment of cancer of the womb, it is a most admirable instrument. The ordinary treatment of female diseases by injections is uncertain, slow, tedious, disgusting and expensive. In the use of local medication, by the means of the Womb Supporter, the cure is directly applied to the seat of the disease, and can be retained any length of time with ease, comfort and success. By this valuable means, old chronic female affections, seldom curable by former modes of treatment, now yield readily."

On June 22, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29032. Adulteration and misbranding of Sandal oil capsules. U. S. v. 800 Capsules of Sandal Oil. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 42198. Sample No. 14508-D.)

This product was labeled to indicate that it was oil of santal, a drug recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia; whereas it was not since it contained a material proportion of mineral oil and benzyl alcohol. It also was short of the declared volume.

On April 18, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of New Hampshire, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 800 capsules of Sandal oil at