

* * * Packed and Distributed By National Mineral Company 1203 Cedar St. Hattiesburg, Mississippi."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the package label were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for old sores and skin infections and that it would insure proper development of the body. The article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions, and it would not insure proper development of the body. The article was misbranded in this respect while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 29, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4175. Misbranding of Mentos medicated lanolin. U. S. v. 15 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35254. Sample No. 26463-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 20, 1953, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 28, 1953, by Mentos Products Co., Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 15 cases, each containing 24 4-ounce jars, and 5 cases, each containing 12 16-ounce jars, of *Mentos medicated lanolin* at Hammonton, N. J., together with a number of circulars headed "Mentos Medicated Lanolin The Best Lanolin Cream Of All!"

Examination showed that the article was a mixture of 7.4 percent lanolin with other ingredients.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "Mentos *Medicated* Lanolin * * * A lanolin compound proved highly beneficial for hair * * * Active Ingredients: Lanolin."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the jar label and in the above-mentioned circular accompanying the article, were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was chiefly lanolin, whereas the article was not lanolin but a mixture of a small amount (7.4 percent) of lanolin with other ingredients.

DISPOSITION: July 1, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

4176. Misbranding of Trojan Stey. U. S. v. 288 Tubes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35237. Sample No. 51416-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 20, 1953, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 17 and 20, 1953, from East Newark, N. J.

PRODUCT: 288 unlabeled ½-ounce tubes and 84 labeled 1-ounce tubes of *Trojan Stey* at New York, N. Y., in the possession of the North Pharmacal Co., together with a number of circulars entitled "The chances are 3 to 1 that You can use trojan stey," a number of leaflets headed "I thought I'd Seen Everything. . .," a number of circular inserts entitled "Trojan Stey," and a number of loose labels.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The above-mentioned circulars, leaflets, circular inserts, and loose labels were found to have been printed locally for the consignee.

LABEL, IN PART: (Tube) "Contains: Tetracaine 1% in a specially prepared base. trojan stey For indications and directions see accompanying circular ½ oz. North Pharmacal Co. New York 8, N. Y."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article, namely, in the above-mentioned circulars, leaflets, and circular inserts, accompanying the article, were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was a new "discovery"; that its use would insure sexual compatibility and happiness in marriage; that it would eliminate female frigidity; and that it would not diminish sensation. The article was not new; it could not be relied upon to accomplish the purposes for which it was recommended; and it would diminish sensation by reason of its local anesthetic action. The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 24, 1953. The North Pharmacal Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the above-mentioned circulars, leaflets, and circular inserts be destroyed, and that the product be released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

4177. Misbranding of Rado pads. U. S. v. 22 Pads, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35288. Sample No. 69676-L.)

LABEL FILED: May 29, 1953, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 30, 1953, from Missoula, Mont., by the Rado Pad Co.

PRODUCT: 22 cellophane-wrapped pads measuring 15 by 15 inches and 10 cellophane-wrapped pads measuring 9 by 9 inches, designated as the *Rado Pad*, at Denver, Colo., together with 85 pamphlets entitled "Now! The Rado Pad Co."

Examination showed that the device was a cloth pad containing crushed ore and that it did not have a significant amount of radioactivity.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the above-mentioned pamphlets accompanying the article were false and misleading since the statements represented and suggested that the article provided an adequate and effective treatment for arthritis, sinus conditions, rheumatism, and all muscular ailments, whereas the article did not provide an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions.

DISPOSITION: July 13, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the devices and the pamphlets be turned over to the Food and Drug Administration.

4178. Misbranding of Master violet ray outfit. U. S. v. 14 Packages, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35294. Sample Nos. 50206-L, 50207-L.)

LABEL FILED: June 8, 1953, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 10, 1951, and April 2, 1952, by Master Appliances, Inc., from Marion, Ind.

PRODUCT: 14 packages designated "Master Violet Ray Outfit No. 2B," each package containing an electrical device labeled in part, "Master Appliances Inc * * * UL Marion, Indiana" and 3 glass tubes designated "No. 1 General Electrode," "No. 3 Comb-Rake Electrode," and "No. 12a Glass Electrode," and 9 packages designated "Master Violet Ray Outfit No. 9," each package containing an electrical device labeled, in part, "Master Appliances Inc * * * UL Marion, Indiana" and one glass tube designated "No. 1 General Electrode," at New York, N. Y. Each package when shipped contained also a circular entitled "The Master High Frequency (Violet Ray)." In addition, a number