

25847. Misbranding of Carboil. U. S. v. 96 Boxes of Carboil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36908. Sample no. 29908-B.)

Unwarranted therapeutic and curative claims were made for this article.

On January 7, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 96 boxes of Carboil at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 9, 1935, by the McKesson-Berry-Martin Co., from Nashville, Tenn., to Birmingham, Ala., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Large carton) "Carboil for boils and eruptions."

Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of chloral hydrate (9.5 grains per ounce) and tar oil incorporated in an ointment base consisting largely of petrolatum.

Misbranding of the article was charged in that there appeared upon the metal container of the article, upon the cartons, and in a circular enclosed in the cartons statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article; that the said statements were false and fraudulent representations that the article was effective, among other things, for the treatment of boils, eruptions, painful risings, throbbing pain, inflammation, skin irritation, skin troubles; and that it was a powerful medication that assists Nature in making rapid healing of skin troubles.

On March 11, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25848. Misbranding of Novo Iodine Compound. U. S. v. 27 Dozen Packages of Economy First Aid Kit, each containing an article, labeled in part "Novo Iodine Compound." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36914. Sample no. 44053-B.)

This article was a substance other than the one which its label represented it to be.

On January 8, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of a quantity of Economy First Aid Kit which contained an article, labeled in part, "Novo Iodine Compound", at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29, 1935, by the Union Products Co., from New York, N. Y., into the State of Massachusetts and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Package) "Novo Iodine Compound."

Misbranding of the article was charged under the allegation that the designation made in the label of the article, "Novo Iodine Compound", was false and misleading in that the article was not iodine compound but was a chloramine and potassium iodate compound.

On March 16, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25849. Misbranding of Kopp's Alcohol. U. S. v. 7 Dozen Medium-Sized Bottles and 36 Small Bottles of Kopp's Alcohol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36920. Sample no. 51891-B.)

The medium-sized bottles of this article did not bear the quantity which the label represented that they contained. The labels of both sizes of bottles falsely represented that the article was a safe and appropriate medicament for infants and young children and made unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims for it.

On January 13, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of a quantity of Kopp's Alcohol at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 28 and November 26, 1935, by C. Robert Kopp, Inc., York, Pa., from Hellam, Pa., to Buffalo, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Kopp's Alcohol about 8½ Per Cent. Sulphate of Morphine ⅓ Grain Per Ounce * * * C. Robert Kopp, Incorporated, York, Pa., U. S. A."