25410. Adulteration and misbranding of Anocaine Extractotubes. U. S. v. 11 Boxes of Reliance Blue Diamond Anocaine Extractotubes, and another libel proceeding against the same article. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction in each case. (F. & D. nos. 36657, 36789. Sample nos. 44954–B, 44965–B, 44966–B.)

The label of this article bore erroneous statements concerning the quantity of one of its ingredients.

On November 21 and December 16, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court on each of said dates a libel praying seizure and condemnation of certain boxes of Reliance Blue Diamond Anocaine Extractotubes at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 4, 1935, with respect to the libel filed November 21, 1935, and on September 19 and October 28, 1935, with respect to the libel filed on December 16, 1935, by the Reliance Dental Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., from that place to Cincinnati, Ohio, and charging adulteration in the libel filed on November 21, 1935, and both adulteration and misbranding in the libel filed on December 16, 1935, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Reliance Blue Diamond Anocaine Extractotubes * * * Each cc contains Procaine Hydrochloride .02 gms."

Adulteration of the article was charged in each of the libels under the allegation that its strength fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, namely, "Each cc contains Procaine Hydrochloride .02 gms."

Misbranding was charged in the libel filed on December 16, 1935, under the allegation that the statement on the label, to wit, "Each cc Contains Procaine Hydrochloride .02 gms.", was false and misleading.

On December 23, 1935, no claimant having appeared in either case, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered in each.

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

25411. Misbranding of Witch Hazel Double Distilled N. F. U. S. v. 1,296 Bottles of Witch Hazel Double Distilled N. F. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36666. Sample no. 44027–B.)

Unwarranted therapeutic and curative claims were made for this article and its label bore an erroneous statement concerning the weight of the contents of its bottle container.

On November 27, 1935, 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 1,296 bottles of Witch Hazel Double Distilled N. F. at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 26, 1935, by the Purepac Corporation, 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: (Bottle) "Witch Hazel Double Distilled N. F. * * * Atlas Drug & Chemical Co., Inc. New York."

Analysis showed that the article was distilled extract of witch hazel and that the volume of contents of the bottle was less than 16 ounces.

Misbranding of the article was charged (a) under the allegation that its label bore the statement, to wit, "Net contents 16 fluid oz.", and that said statement was false and misleading; (b) under the allegation that the label of the article bore the statement and that the statement was false and fraudulent, to wit: "For the relief of * * * wounds, painful swellings, lame back, piles, sore throat, neuralgia, rheumatism, * * * etc."

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

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

25412. Misbranding of witch hazel. U. S. v. 78 Dozen Bottles of Witch Hazel. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36669. Sample nos. 44028–B, 44029–B, 44030–B.)

Unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for this article.

On November 27, 1935, 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 78 dozen bottles of witch hazel at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 26, 1935, by Fallis, Inc., from New York, N. Y., into the