25122. Misbranding of Procaine-Epinephrin Solution. U. S. v. 14 Boxes, and 28 Boxes of Procaine-Epinephrin Solution. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 35815, 35816. Sample nos. 12169–B, 12170–B.)

Samples of Procaine-Epinephrin Solution labeled "No. 3" averaged 16 percent shortage in volume; samples labeled "No. 2" averaged 11.7 percent shortage in volume.

On July 27, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 42 boxes of Procaine-Epinephrin Solution at Oakland, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 6, 1935, by the Novocol Chemical Manufacturing Co., Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "No 3 [or "No. 2"] Procaine-Epinephrin Solution Novol Anestubes. Each Anestube contains about 2cc."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements on the labels, "Each Anestube contains about 2 cc. * * * 2cc", were false and misleading.

On November 18, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

25123. Adulteration and misbranding of rubbing alcohol compound. U. S. v. 141 Bottles of Body-Rub Xlent Rubbing Alcohol Compound. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35818. Sample no. 33281–B.)

This case involved a product consisting of approximately 25 percent of isopropyl alcohol and 75 percent water, which was labeled to convey the impression that it contained ordinary (ethyl) alcohol.

On July 29, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 141 bottles of rubbing alcohol compound at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 23, 1935, by Carson Pirie Scott & Co., from Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Body-Rub Xlent Rubbing Alcohol Compound Alcohol I. P. No. 70 * * * Distributed by Xlent Laboratories Chicago, Ill."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its purity fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, namely, "Rubbing Alcohol Compound", since it was not composed essentially of ordinary (ethyl) alcohol but consisted of approximately 25 percent of isopropyl alcohol and water.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Rubbing Alcohol Compound" and "Uses: For sponging and massage", were false and misleading, since they created an impression that the article contained ordinary alcohol. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the package failed to bear upon its label a statement of the quantity or proportion of isopropyl alcohol contained therein.

On September 5, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

25124. Misbranding of Stoligal. U. S. v. 18 Bottles of Stoligal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35821. Sample no. 41529–B.)

This case involved a drug preparation the labeling of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On July 30, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 18 bottles of Stoligal at La Crosse, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 27, 1935, by the Sto-Li-Gal Co., from St. Paul, Minn., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

The article consisted of white and pink tablets. Analyses showed that the white tablets contained in each: Sodium bicarbonate (0.46 gram), bismuth subnitrate (0.31 gram), calcium carbonate (0.15 gram), calcium phosphate