

night and morning. Boils, Carbuncles, Pimples, Rash—Apply remedy to affected parts and change dressing daily. \* \* \* Ulcerated Legs, Old Sores—Wash with warm water or tea. Apply remedy generously, bandage where possible and change application daily. Baby's Eczema—Wash with warm water or tea. Apply remedy into affected parts morning and night. Itching Piles or Hemorrhoids—Keep bowels open and regular. Bathe affected parts and apply remedy twice daily. Soft Corns, Sore \* \* \* Feet—Massage with remedy to relieve condition. \* \* \* Mange, Eczema and Skin Troubles of Animals—Apply remedy directly to affected parts every day. Wash with warm water and mild soap. \* \* \* for Eczema . . . Itch . . . Pimples . . . Boils . . . \* \* \* . . . Ulcerated Legs . . . Scabies . . . Piles . . . Rash . . . \* \* \* How long have you had ailments? . . . Suffer Pain? . . . \* \* \* . . . Bad Appearance? What part of the body is affected? How large is affected part?"

On May 3, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered finding the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed.

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

**24678. Misbranding of Hall's Canker Medicine. U. S. v. 100 Bottles of Hall's Canker Medicine. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35292. Sample no. 369-B.)**

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

On March 22, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 bottles of Hall's Canker Medicine at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 31, 1934, by S. A. Saxton, from Salt Lake City, Utah, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. On March 25, 1935, an amended libel was filed.

Analysis showed that the article contained a zinc salt and boric acid.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: (Bottle) "Canker medicine \* \* \* valuable in treatment of canker, simple sore throat, tonsillitis, \* \* \* as a preventative for canker"; (circular) "A treatment for canker, simple sore throat, tonsillitis, \* \* \* canker medicine for the treatment of canker, valuable in the treatment of canker, simple sore throat, tonsillitis, \* \* \* as a preventative for canker, \* \* \* canker first comes in small pimples on the tongue and gums when it is very bad or the stomach is foul \* \* \* it is our first thought when any throat trouble appears in the family and we attribute our escape from this kind of trouble to this wonderful medicine \* \* \* I have been a user of Halls Canker Remedy for some time and in cases of threatened throat trouble."

On April 20, 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.*

**24679. Adulteration and misbranding of Carbosalve, and misbranding of capsicum salve and Unguensalve. U. S. v. 53 Jars of Capsicum Salve, et al. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 35299, 35300, 35301. Sample nos. 28905-B to 28909-B incl.)**

These cases involved various salves which were misbranded because of unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims appearing in the labeling. The labeling of the Carbosalve was further objectionable, since the article was represented to be antiseptic, whereas it was not antiseptic.

On March 27, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 53 jars of capsicum salve, 76 jars of Unguensalve, and 22 jars of Carbosalve at Providence, R. I., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of November 20, 1934, and February 25, 1935, by the Aid All Co., from Newark, N. J., and charging adulteration and misbranding of the Carbosalve and misbranding of the remaining products in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analyses showed that the capsicum salve consisted essentially of methyl salicylate (3.4 percent) and capsicum oleoresin incorporated in petrolatum; that