

consigned by Wm. R. Warner & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chester, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 21, 1919, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "DuQuoin's Santal Pearls for Gonorrhœa and its Complications * * *." (Bottle label) "DuQuoin's Santal Pearls for Gonorrhœa and Gleet." (Circular) "DuQuoin's Compound Santal Pearls * * * Inflammation of the Bladder. DuQuoin's Santal Pearls * * * may be used in cases of chronic catarrh of the bladder * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of santal oil and copaiba, flavored with cinnamon.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the bottle label and wrapper, and the circular accompanying the article contained statements, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, which were false and fraudulent in that the article would not produce the curative or therapeutic effects which purchasers were led to expect by the said statements, and which were applied to the article with a knowledge of their falsity for the purpose of defrauding purchasers thereof.

On July 8, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7372. Misbranding of Hyatt's A. B. Balsam. U. S. * * * v. 2 Dozen Bottles of Hyatt's A. B. Balsam. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10596. I. S. No. 15012-r. S. No. E-1555.)

On June 17, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 2 dozen bottles of Hyatt's A. B. Balsam, consigned by the C. N. Crittenton Co., New York, N. Y., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Reading, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 21, 1919, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "Hyatt's A. B. Balsam Extra Strength * * * A depurative and Alterative Compound * * * for obstinate, long-standing cases of syphilis, ulcers, gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, etc., * * *." (Bottle label) "Hyatt's A. B. Balsam * * * Hyatt's A. B. Balsam, Extra-Strength, is more especially designed for severe and obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Chronic Ulcers and other blood diseases. It is indicated also in cases where patients, having previously taken * * *. In cases of Eruptive Diseases of the Face, Inflammatory Erysipelas, Inflamed or Weak Sore Eyes, etc. * * * In cases of Old Ulcers, severe Rheumatism, etc. * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of potassium iodid, alum, magnesium sulphate, plant extractives, an unidentified alkaloid, sugar, glycerin, water, and 10.55 per cent by volume of alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the label and wrapper contained the above-quoted statements, regarding the

curative or therapeutic effects of the article and the ingredients or substances contained therein, which were false and fraudulent in that it would not produce the curative or therapeutic effects which the purchasers were led to expect by the said statements, and which were applied to the article with the knowledge of their falsity for the purpose of defrauding purchasers thereof.

On July 8, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7373. Misbranding of "G Zit" Complete-Stearns' and G Zit Antiseptics. U. S. * * * v. 108 Packages of "G Zit" Complete-Stearns' and 171 Packages of G Zit Antiseptics. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10601. I. S. Nos. 6597-r, 6598-r, 6599-r. S. No. C-1300.)

On June 24, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 108 packages of "G Zit" Complete-Stearns' and 171 packages of G Zit Antiseptics, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 20, 1917, by the Stearns-Hollinshead Co., Inc., Portland, Ore., and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "G Zit Antiseptics [Urinary]-Stearns' Agents No. 7537, Price \$1.00. Stearns-Hollinshead Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon. Vancouver, B. C." (Outside carton, \$11.00 size) "* * * you will save money and have as good service by using 'G Zit' Complete-Stearns'." (Outside carton, \$6.00 size) "'G Zit' Complete-Stearns' a healing * * * preparation * * * less chance for complicated lasting disease when this treatment is used * * *." (Outside carton, \$3.00 size) "'G Zit' Complete-Stearns' A healing * * * preparation * * * less chance for complicated lasting disease when this treatment is used * * *." (Outside carton, G Zit Antiseptics) "Remember: This Antiseptic acts on all germ life that may be lodged in the bladder. * * *." (Carton G Zit Bougies) "* * * Less chance for complicated lasting disease if this Treatment is used. * * * The absorption in the blood, right near part treated, of medicinal value with this cocoa butter base, makes very reliable results possible." (Circular) "'G Zit' Complete-Stearns' Hand one to each customer, please? Instructions for gonorrhœal patients to cure yourself. To prevent sexual diseases spreading from the afflicted * * *." (Booklet, 30 pages English and foreign languages, page 3) "* * * Use Zit Antiseptic Urinary Stearns.' * * * Then you must use * * * Zit Bougies * * *. This medicine does destroy the germ of Gonorrhœa * * *," (page 5) "For Gonorrhœa, use 'Zit Complete-Stearns'."

Analysis of samples of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the bougies consisted essentially of cacao butter and a silver compound, probably nucleinate, and that the antiseptics were composed essentially of oils of copaiba and cubebs and a compound of sulphur.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements representing the article as a treatment for gonorrhœa, gleet, and certain other diseases, appearing on the packages and cartons and in the circulars accompanying the article, were false and fraudulent in