

7377. Misbranding of Pabst's Okay Specific. U. S. * * * v. 5½ Dozen Bottles of Pabst's Okay Specific. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10260. I. S. No. 15701-r. S. No. E-1367.)

On May 7, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 5½ dozen bottles of Pabst's Okay Specific, consigned on April 15, 1919, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pabst Okay Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to be a hydroalcoholic solution of plant extractives with cubebs, copaiba, and buchu indicated.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the statements appearing on the bottle label, wrapper, and circular accompanying the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, to wit, "Pabst's O. K. Okay Specific * * * highly recommended in the treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Urethritis and Chronic Mucous Discharges. Pabst's O. K. Okay Specific * * * highly recommended in the treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Urethritis and Chronic Mucous Discharges * * * Causes No Strictures. Absolutely Safe," were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On June 11, 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.

7378. Misbranding of Knoxit Liquid. U. S. * * * v. 2 Dozen Bottles of Knoxit Liquid. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10261. I. S. No. 15600-r. S. No. E-1370.)

On May 7, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District aforesaid, holding a District Court, a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 2 dozen bottles of Knoxit Liquid, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 9, 1918, by the Beggs Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the District of Columbia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (On bottle) "Knoxit Liquid The Great Prophylactic and Gonorrhœa Remedy will not cause stricture. * * * Knoxit is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Whites * * *." (On retail carton) "Knoxit the Great Prophylactic and Gonorrhœa Remedy. Relieves in One to Five Days. Guaranteed not to cause stricture." (On wholesale carton) "Knoxit safe, sure, guaranteed. Try it. Knoxit The Great Gonorrhœa Remedy. Knoxit in Five Days." (In circular) "Knoxit Liquid. A highly efficacious remedy in the treatment of catarrhal affections of the eye, nose, throat, genito-urinary organs, etc."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of glycerin, zinc acetate, hydrastis, and water perfumed with oil of rose.