

be a foreign product, when not so. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On November 24, 1919, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$200.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7511. Misbranding of Big G. U. S. \* \* \* v. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$  Dozen Bottles of Big G. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11173. I. S. No. 15130-r. S. No. E-1693.)**

On September 8, 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 11 $\frac{3}{4}$  dozen bottles of Big G, consigned by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 12, 1919, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton and bottle) "Big G \* \* \* Abnormal mucous discharges, Catarrh, Hay Fever and Inflamed, Ulcerated mucous membrane or linings of the Mouth, Nose, Throat, Eye, Ear and the Urinary Tract \* \* \*;" (booklet) "Big G \* \* \* Catarrh—Chronic, of the Head.—\* \* \* Big G may be beneficial. \* \* \* Conjunctivitis, Inflammation of the Eye.—\* \* \* Coryza—Nasal Catarrh.—\* \* \* Cystitis—Inflammation of the Bladder.—\* \* \*. Gastritis—Catarrh of the Stomach.—\* \* \* Haemorrhoids—Piles.—\* \* \* Hay Fever.—\* \* \* Throat Troubles—Pharyngitis, etc., sore mouth, discharges from the ear and open sores and wounds.—\* \* \*. Gonorrhoea.—\* \* \*. Gleet \* \* \* Gonorrhoeal Prostatitis.—\* \* \* Gonorrhoeal Cystitis.—\* \* \* Balanitis.—\* \* \* Bubo.—\* \* \* Leucorrhoea—Whites—Catarrh of the Vagina. \* \* \* Gonorrhoea in Women.—\* \* \*."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the labels borne on the carton and bottle and [in] the booklet accompanying the article contained certain statements, designs, and devices, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, as above in part set forth, which were false and fraudulent in that the article would not produce the curative or therapeutic effects which purchasers were led to expect by said statements, designs, and devices, and which were applied to the article with a knowledge of their falsity for the purpose of defrauding purchasers thereof.

On December 15, 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.*

**7512. Misbranding of Her-Vo. U. S. \* \* \* v. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$  Dozen Bottles of Her-Vo. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11179. I. S. No. 15103-r. S. No. E-1696.)**

On September 12, 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 7 $\frac{1}{4}$  dozen packages of Her-Vo, consigned by the Her-Vo