

On November 25, 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.*

**8078. Misbranding of Injection Zip. U. S. \* \* \* v. 6 Dozen Bottles, More or Less, of Injection Zip. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 11505. I. S. No. 8629-r. S. No. C-1569.)

On November 4, 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 a certain quantity of a certain article, labeled in part "Injection Zip," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Minneapolis, Minn., consigned on or about November 10, 1917, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Baker Levy Chemical Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a dilute solution of lead and zinc salts, berberine, and opium, in water and alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that certain statements appearing on the label on the bottle containing and in the circular accompanying the article, regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as a remedy for gonorrhœa in male or female, gleet, and leucorrhœa, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On March 7, 1920, 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.*

**8079. Misbranding of "G Zit" Complete—Stearns' and G Zit Antiseptics—Stearns'. U. S. \* \* \* v. 8 Packages of Drugs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 11511. I. S. Nos. 8857-r, 8859-r. S. Nos. C-1578, C-1579.)

On January 15, 1920, 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 certain quantities of certain articles, labeled in part "'G Zit' Complete—Stearns'" and "G Zit Antiseptic Stearns'," at Detroit, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 10, 1918, and August 26, 1918, by the Stearns-Hollinshead Co. (Inc.), Portland, Oreg., 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.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the G Zit Complete consisted of two preparations, the antiseptics and bougies. The antiseptics consisted essentially of copaiba balsam, oleoresin of cubebs, and a fixed oil containing combined sulphur. The bougies consisted essentially of silver nucleinate in a cacao butter base.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in the libel in that certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the articles, appearing on the carton enclosing, in the circulars accompanying, and on the box containing the articles, falsely and fraudulently represented the articles as a treat-

ment and cure for gonorrhœa, to destroy the germs of gonorrhœa, and for the prevention of gleet, stricture, prostatitis, and seminal vesiculitis, whereas, in fact and in truth, it was not.

On March 23, 1920, 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.*

**8080. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. \* \* \* v. Leander A. Goodwin and Robert F. Jean (Goodwin & Jean). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20.** (F. & D. No. 9490. I. S. No. 8510-p.)

On March 3, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Leander A. Goodwin and Robert F. Jean, trading as Goodwin & Jean, Batesville, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on July 27, 1917, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of an article which was adulterated.

Examination of 1,620 eggs by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed 309 inedible eggs, or 19.07 per cent.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information in that the article consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On April 12, 1920, the defendants entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

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

**8081. Adulteration and misbranding of acetanilid co. tablets. U. S. \* \* \* v. 20 Boxes of Acetanilid Co. Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 9559. I. S. No. 16038-r. S. No. E-1194.)

On December 31, 1918, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, 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 a certain quantity of a certain article, labeled in part "Acetanilid Co. Tablets," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 15, 1918, by Chas. Huisking Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled "Acetanilid Co. Tablets 2,500 (5 gr.) Verandah Chemical Co. Brooklyn, N. Y."

Analysis of a sample by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article contained an average of 0.263 grain of acetanilid per tablet.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States National Formulary, to wit, "Acetanilid Tablets," and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in the United States National Formulary, in that the article did not contain the quantity of acetanilid prescribed by the said National Formulary but contained a less quantity, only 0.263 grain of acetanilid. Further adulteration was alleged in that the strength and purity of the article fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that it contained only 0.263 grain of acetanilid.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that the statements on the label on the package containing the article, regarding the article, to wit, "Acetanilid Co. Tablets (5 gr.)," was false and misleading in that it represented to the purchaser