

8358. Misbranding of The Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 33 Bottles of The Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11824. I. S. No. 9185-r. S. No. C-1644.)

On or about December 24, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, 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 "The Texas Wonder," at Meridian, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 3, 1919, by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Mississippi, alleging that the article was misbranded 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 oleoresin of copaiba, rhubarb, turpentine, guaiac, and alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that certain statements appearing on the carton enclosing, in the circular accompanying, and on the label on the bottle containing the article, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as a remedy for kidney and bladder troubles, diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and gravel, regulates bladder trouble in children, stone in the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder and tuberculosis of the kidneys, whereas, in fact and in truth, it was not effective.

On March 8, 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.*

8359. Misbranding of Antibrule. U. S. * * * v. 24 Bottles, More or Less, of Antibrule. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11826. I. S. No. 12087-r. S. No. C-1645.)

On December 23, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, 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 24 bottles of Antibrule, at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 2, 1919, by the Crescent Chemical Co., Fort Worth, Tex., and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Tennessee, 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 an aqueous solution of picric acid and a small quantity of picrates.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the label on the bottle containing the article, representing it to be effective as an analgesic, anodine, antiseptic, antipyretic, and as a remedy for croup, tonsillitis, carbuncles, gonorrhoea, leucorrhoea, varicose veins, ulcers, eczema, erysipelas, nasal catarrh, and itching piles, were false and fraudulent and calculated to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.