United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 8551-8600.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., March 15, 1921.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

S551. Misbranding of B-I-F Capsules. U. S. * * * v. 36 Boxes of B-I-F Capsules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10413. I. S. No. 15492. S. No. E-1449.)

On May 27, 1919, the United States attorney for the Middle 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 36 boxes of B-I-F Capsules, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Mount Carmel, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by Henry S. Wampole Co., Baltimore, Md., on or about September 23, 1918, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 of balsam of copaiba and oil of cubebs.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements appearing on the carton containing the article and in the circular accompanying the article, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as a remedy and relief for clap, gonorrhea, gleet, or any discharge from the urinary organs, to aid in eliminating pus-like discharges, and as warranted to relieve clap in a few days, leaving the parts in a healthy condition, whereas said article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 1, 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.