

United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 9051-9100.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., May 17, 1921.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

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

**9051. Misbranding of G. S. U. S. * * * v. 1½ Dozen Bottles of * * *
G. S. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. No. 11402. I. S. No.
16511-r. S. No. E-1765.)**

On October 10, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, 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 1½ dozen bottles of an article labeled in part "G. S.," at Jacksonville, Fla., consigned by L. M. Gross, Little Rock, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 20, 1919, and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "G. S. * * * For Pellagra, Rheumatism, * * * Syphilis * * * directions * * * Prepared only by L. M. Gross Little Rock, Ark. Price \$1.00."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a solution containing unidentified plant extractives, resins, and small amounts of potassium iodid and alcohol.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the labels on the cartons and bottles and the circulars accompanying the article contained the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of said article, (bottle) "* * * For Pellagra, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Scrofula, Eczema, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliaryness, Constipation, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Nervousness, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Disease. * * *," (carton) "* * * To relieve or benefit any case of Pellagra, Rheumatism, Lumbago,

Sciatica, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Scrofula, Eczema, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bilioussness, Constipation, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Nervousness, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. * * * For Pellagra, Rheumatism, Syphilis And All Diseases Arising From Impure Blood Or Diseases Of The Liver Or Kidneys. * * *," (circular) "G. S. A Useful Medicine with Merit for Pellagra, Rheumatism, Blood, Liver and Kidneys * * * G. S. is the best remedy known for Pellagra, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Impure Blood, Scrofula, Eczema, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bilioussness, Constipation, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Diseases and Nervousness. This wonderful remedy is a great and powerful blood remedy; it removes the Uric Acid and Impurities from the blood, and at the same time acting on the liver and kidneys and carrying the poisonous secretions out of the system through the natural channels. * * * blood trouble * * * malarial rheumatism. * * * contracted blood poison * * * purifies the blood * * * all Blood, Liver and Kidney diseases. * * * Rheumatism in any form," which said statements were false, fraudulent, and misleading in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed in said statements above set forth.

On February 2, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product subject to condemnation, and it was ordered by the court that the said product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

9052. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 51 Bottles and 62 Bottles of Texas Wonder. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 11638, 11545. I. S. Nos. 9205-r, 9202-r. S. Nos. C-1603, C-1615.)

On or about December 1 and 12, 1919, respectively, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels, and on or about January 24, 1920, amended libels, for the seizure and condemnation of 51 bottles and 62 bottles of Texas Wonder, at Waco, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., on or about October 20 and 18, 1919, respectively, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba, rhubarb, colchicum, guaiac, turpentine, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels, as amended, for the reason that upon the cartons containing the article and in the accompanying circulars the following statements and claims appeared, (carton) "A Remedy For Kidney and Bladder Troubles Weak and Lame Backs, Rheumatism and Gravel. Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children," (circular) "The Texas Wonder! For Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism and kindred diseases * * *," (testimonial of Louis A. Portner) " * * * began using The Texas Wonder for stone in the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder and tuberculosis of the kidneys * * * His urine contained 40% pus. * * * was still using the medicine with wonderful results, and his weight had increased * * *," which statements and claims were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 24, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

9053. Misbranding of olive oil. U. S. * * * v. Gabriel Carbateas and Nicholas S. Monahos (N. S. Monahos). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11979. I. S. No. 8826-r.)

On June 21, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Gabriel Carbateas and Nicholas S. Monahos, copartners, trading as N. S. Monahos, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about April 10, 1919, from the State of New York into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of olive oil which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part, "Lemnos Brand Olio di Oliva Puro Net Contents $\frac{1}{4}$ Gallon."

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 6.2 per cent less than the declared amount.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Net Contents $\frac{1}{4}$ Gallon," borne on the cans containing the article, regarding the article, was false and misleading in that it represented that each of the cans contained $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon net thereof, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that each of the cans contained $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon net thereof, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of said cans did not contain $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon net of the article, but did contain a less amount. 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 June 23, 1920, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

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

9054. Misbranding of The Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 4 Dozen Bottles of * * * The Texas Wonder. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. No. 12064. I. S. No. 592-r. S. No. E-1914.)

On January 5, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, 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 4 dozen bottles, more or less, of an article labeled in part "The Texas Wonder," at Jacksonville, Fla., consigned by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 1, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Florida, 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 copaiba, rhubarb, colchicum, guaiac, turpentine, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the cartons inclosing the article and the circulars accompanying it contained the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of said article, (carton) "* * * A Remedy For Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak and Lame Backs, Rheumatism and Gravel. Regulates Bladder