

with frequent desire to urinate * * * Gonorrhœa. * * * Gleet. * * *
Leucorrhœa or Whites * * *

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that they consisted essentially of oil of cubebs and copaiba balsam.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the jars and boxes containing the articles and the circulars accompanying said articles contained the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, which statements were false, fraudulent, and misleading in that said articles contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effect claimed.

On March 30 and February 5, 1921, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

9224. Adulteration and misbranding of Big G. U. S. * * * v. 7 Dozen Bottles of * * * Big G. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10549. I. S. No. 16506-r. S. No. E-1523.)

On June 13, 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 7 dozen bottles of Big G, at Tampa, Fla., consigned by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 23, 1918, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Big G A Non-Poisonous Tonic, * * * A Treatment For Unnatural Discharges of the urinary organs, Catarrh, Hay Fever and Inflamed, Ulcerated, Itching conditions of the skin and mucous membrane or linings of the Mouth, Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear;" (carton) "Big G A compound of Borated Goldenseal A remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, and Inflammations, Irritations or Ulcerations of mucous membranes or Linings of the Nose, Throat, Stomach and Urinary Organs" (same statements in French, Spanish, and German); (booklet) "Catarrh * * * Chronic, of the head. * * * Hay Fever, * * * Inflammation of the eye. * * * Cystitis * * * Gastritis—Catarrh of the Stomach. * * * Hæmorrhoids—Piles. * * * Throat Troubles. * * * Gonorrhœa * * * Gleet * * * Chronic Gonorrhœa. * * * Stricture * * * Folliculitis. * * * Gonorrhœal Prostatitis. * * * Spermatorrhœa * * * Bubo * * * Genorrhœal Cystitis. * * * As a preventative * * * Leucorrhœa—Whites—Catarrh of the Vagina. * * * Gonorrhœa in Women" (equivalent statements in Spanish, French, and German).

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a dilute alkaline solution of borax and berberine.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded [and adulterated] in that the label contained the following statement, "A compound of Borated Goldenseal," whereas it contained no borated goldenseal, and its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding was also alleged in substance for the reason that the labels on the bottles and cartons and the booklets accompanying said article contained the above-quoted statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof,

which were false; fraudulent, and misleading in that said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On March 12, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation 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.*

9225. Misbranding of Leonardi's Injection No. 1. U. S. * * * v. 3 Dozen Bottles of * * * Leonardi's Injection No. 1. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10569. I. S. No. 16505-r. S. No. E-1525.)

On or about June 13, 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 3 dozen bottles of Leonardi's Injection No. 1, at Tampa, Fla., consigned by S. B. Leonardi & Co., New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from the city of New York on or about March 8, 1919, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Leonardi's Injection No. 1 * * * Prepared Only By S. B. Leonardi & Co., New York, N. Y."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of an alkaline solution of borax, camphor, and berberine.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the label on the cartons and bottles contained certain statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of said article, to wit, (carton) "Leonardi's Injection No. 1 * * * Used in Gonorrhoea and Gleet * * *," (bottle) "Leonardi's Injection No. 1 * * * For Gonorrhoea * * *," which statements were false, fraudulent, and misleading in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effect claimed.

On March 12, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation 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.*

9226. Misbranding of Black Caps. U. S. * * * v. 59 Boxes of Drugs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10744. I. S. No. 18205-r. S. No. E-1614.)

On July 16, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Vermont, 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 59 boxes of drugs, labeled in part "Black Caps," remaining in the original unbroken packages at Burlington, Vt., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Safety Remedy Co., Canton, Ohio, on or about November 6, 1917, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Vermont, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Black-Caps For the treatment of Gonorrhoea, Urethritis, Cystitis, and other inflammatory conditions of the Urinary Tract. Directions: In Gonorrhoea * * * in Other Conditions * * *;" (circular) "* * * rendering prompt service in the relief of the inflamed * * * irritated conditions of the * * * passages through the medication of the exposed mucous surfaces. * * * 'Stimulant to the mucous membranes, especially of the Genito-Urinary tract,' * * * the component drugs entering