Globules consisted essentially of a mixture of volatile and fixed oils and oleoresins, including copaiba balsam and cinnamon.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel in that the cartons, bottle labels, leaflet, and circular bore certain statements which were false and fraudulent in that they represented that the article was a treatment, remedy, cure, and prophylactic for inflammation of the mucous membranes, cystitis, gonorrhæa, and blennorrhæa, having at the same time an action soothing and efficacious on the kidneys and bladder, when, in truth and in fact, the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effect claimed for it.

On June 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.

C. F. MARVIN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7288. Misbranding of Cu-Co-Ba Tarrant. U. S. * * * v. 6 Dozen Packages of Cu-Co-Ba Tarrant. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10369. I. S. No. 12932-r. S. No. E-1425.)

On May 21, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 6 dozen packages of Cu-Co-Ba Tarrant, consigned on March 1, 1919, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Tarrant Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Circular) "Cu-co-ba Tarrant Reduces excessive and annoying discharges. An esteemed and convenient combination in inflammations and irritations of the bladder, kidneys, prostate, urethra, and vagina. Of special value in gleet, gonorrhea and leucorrhea when uncomplicated with diseases of uterus or appendages. Cu-co-ba Tarrant * * * in chronic bronchitis * * * it will be found of marked benefit. In inflammations of vagina, bladder and kidneys, it has been used with success; also in irritation of prostate * * * whites. In the contagious disorder known as gonorrhea or clap, Cu-co-ba gives positive results in the great majority of cases, * * * in gleet also its good effects are quickly manifested. Administration. In chronic bronchitis in inflammation of the vagina, and in inflammations of the bladder and kidneys with frequent desire to urinate. Gonorrhea Gleet rhea or Whites."

Analysis of a sample of the article made by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a mixture of extracts of cubebs and copaiba with magnesium oxid.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the reason that the foregoing statements appearing in the circular, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On January 2, 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.

C. F. MARVIN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.