7289. Misbranding of Compound Extract of Cubebs with Copaiba. U. S. * * * v. 11 Packages of Compound Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10370. I. S. No. 12933-r. S. No. E-1426.)

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 11 packages of Compound Extract of Cubebs with Copaiba, consigned on September 21, 1918, 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: (Wrapper and box labels) "A valued medicine for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Whites, etc." (Circular) "Compound Extract of Cubebs with Copaiba is Specially Prepared for the Treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and simple Whites or Leucorrhœa * * * disorders of the kidneys, bladder, prostate, vagina and urethra in which these drugs have proved their usefulness. Directions.—Gonorrhœa * * * Gleet * * * In Leucorrhœa or Whites * * * In Inflammations of the Bladder and Urethra."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of cubebs, copaiba, and magnesium oxid.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the reason that the foregoing statements appearing on the wrapper, box label, and 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.*

7290. Adulteration and misbranding of Big G. U. S. * * * v. 11¾ Dozen Bottles of Big G. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10414. I. S. No. 13937-r. S. No. E-1451.)

On May 26, 1919, 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 a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 11¾ dozen bottles of Big G, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 1, 1918, by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of an aqueous solution of boric acid and berberine. No hydrastine was present.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it was labeled on the carton as 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 of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the cartons, bottle labels, and booklets bore certain statements