The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Prescription 1000 Internal is the most efficient treatment for Gleet and Gonorrhea \* \* \* New Discovery for Gonorrhea and Gleet. \* \* \* also a very good treatment for bladder troubles, frequent urination, inflammation. \* \* \*;" (circular) "\* \* \* Continue taking \* \* \* for several weeks after the discharge stops and follow directions closely to insure permanent relief."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a slightly alkaline emulsion of copaiba flavored with methyl salicylate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements were false, fraudulent, and misleading, and were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof, the impression and belief that the article was in whole or in part composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for certain diseases, to wit, gleet, gonorrhea, bladder troubles, etc., when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On October 20, 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.

7500. Misbranding of H. G. C. U. S. \* \* \* v. 237 Bottles of H. G. C. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10639. I. S. No. 7671-r. S. No. C-1308.)

On June 23, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, 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 237 bottles of H. G. C., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Oklahoma City, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 18, 1918, by the Acme Chemical Mfg. Co., New Orleans, La., and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Oklahoma, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "H. G. C. A Safe and Non Poisonous Injection for Gonorrhæa and Gleet in either sex. Non Injurious Injection for Gonorrhea and Gleet for Male and Female;" (bottle) "H. G. C. A Non Poisonous Injection for Gonorrhea and Gleet Take no substitutes. H G C does not cause pain or injury. For male and female:" (circular) "Directions for using H. G. C. for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea or Whites. \* \* \* Directions for using H. G. C. for Catarrhal Conditions: Coryza, Nasal Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Chronic Catarrh of the Head \* Conjunctivitis, Catarrh of the Mucous Membrane Covering the Inner Surface of the Eyelids \* \* \* Cystitis, Inflammation of the Bladder \* \* \* Hemorrhoids, Piles \* \* \*. For ulcers and open sores it has antiseptic and healing qualities \* \* \*." (Similar statements in Spanish.)

Analysis of samples of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of an aqueous solution containing borax and berberine, and, in a small envelope, magnesium sulphate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the foregoing statements, borne on the packages, cartons, and labels, and included in the circular accompanying the article, regarding the

curative and therapeutic effects thereof and of the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On October 16, 1919, the Alexander Drug Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., having filed an answer to the libel, and 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 without costs to said Alexander Drug Co.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.