

used it, know that Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound containing a rich, sweetened and pure wine is preferable to any other soothing remedy composed only of syrup. * * * is especially prepared with the best quality of Anise; and other medicines of merit. To weak children, give * * *. During dentition wet the finger in Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound and rub the gums often."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of alcohol (7.39 per cent by volume), morphine acetate (0.23 grain per fluid ounce), sugar, vegetable coloring, benzoic acid, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel of information for the reason that the statements appearing on the wrapper enclosing, on the label on the bottle containing, and in the circular accompanying, the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On September 5, 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.*

7527. Misbranding of Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound. U. S. * * * v. 57 Bottles of Moreau's Wine of Anise. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10700. I. S. No. 12955-r. S. No. E-1569.)

On June 24, 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 57 bottles of Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound, consigned on February 15, 1919, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Lafayette Co., Berlin, N. H., and transported from the State of New Hampshire into the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper, in English) "Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound For Children * * * This mild, medicated sweetened Wine is given to children in cases of Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Vomiting, Cold, Coughs, Painful Dentition, Irritable, Fretful and Sleepless Children;" (wrapper, in French) "Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound for Children * * * This Wine of Anise Compound aids in calming and procuring sleep in children who suffer from Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Vomiting, Coughs, Cold, Painful Dentition, Loss of Sleep, Nervousness and Irritability * * *;" (bottle) Same statements as on wrapper in English and French, with additional statement in both languages, "To weak children mix the medicine * * *;" (circular, in English) "Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound for Children * * * This pure, mild, sweetened and medicated wine is given to children in cases of Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Vomiting, Cold, Coughs, Painful Dentition, Irritable, fretful and sleepless children. Its action has long ago placed it in all mothers' confidence and they estimate it highly, knowing that Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound containing a pure, mild, sweetened wine is preferable to any soothing remedy compounded with syrup only. * * * is scientifically prepared with the best of Anise and other ingredients of merit. * * * To weak children give * * *. For babies cutting teeth rub a little * * * on

the gums often;" (circular, in French) "Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound for Children * * * aids in calming and procuring sleep in children who suffer from Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Vomiting, Painful Dentition, Coughs, Cold, Loss of Sleep, Nervousness and Irritability. Its action has long since placed it in the first rank and all the mothers who have used it know that Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound containing a rich, sweetened and pure wine is preferable to any other soothing remedy composed only of syrup. * * * is especially prepared with the best quality of Anise; and other medicines of merit. To weak children, give * * *. During dentition wet the finger in Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound and rub the gums often."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of alcohol (6.04 per cent by volume), morphine acetate (0.25 grain per fluid ounce), sugar, vegetable coloring, benzoic acid, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel of information for the reason that the statements appearing on the wrapper enclosing, on the label of the bottle containing, and in the circular accompanying, the article, regarding the effects resulting from the use of the article, as set forth above, were false and fraudulent in that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On September 5, 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.*

7523. Misbranding of Planten's C & C. U. S. * * v. 18 Dozen Cartons of Planten's C & C. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D No 1009 I. S. No. 13023-r. S. No. E-1577.)

On June 23, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 18 dozen cartons of Planten's C & C, consigned on June 10, 1918, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Worcester, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by H. Planten & Son, Brooklyn, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Retail carton) "Planten's C & C or Black Capsules * * * for the treatment of Private Diseases of Men;" (booklet) "Directions and Hints for the use of Planten's C & C or Black Capsules * * * Gonorrhoea or Clap * * * Our Celebrated Specialty Planten's C & C or Black Capsules * * * recognized as useful in restoring a healthy condition of the mucous membranes of the Genito-Urinary Tract. * * * for the treatment of Chronic and Acute Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Urethritis."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of oils of cubebs, copaiba, cassia, and turpentine, with a trace of camphor.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel of information for the reason that certain statements appearing on the carton enclosing, and in the booklet accompanying, the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article for the treatment of gonorrhoea, gleet, and urethritis, were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any