United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 8351-8400.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., February 9, 1921.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

8351. Misbranding of G. S. U. S. * * v. 48 Bottles of G. S. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11568. I. S. No. 9184-r. S. No. C-1660.)

On or about December 24, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and an amended libel on December 31, 1919, for the seizure and condemnation of a certain quantity of a certain article, labeled in part "G. S.," at Meridian, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 11, 1919, by L. M. Gross, Little Rock, Ark., and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Mississippi, and charging violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a solution of potassium iodid and unidentified plant extractives in water and alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the cartons enclosing, and on the labels on the bottles containing the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as a remedy for pellagra, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, malaria, and stomach, liver, and kidney diseases, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On March 8, 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.

E. D. BALL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.