

8691. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 1 Gross Bottles and 12 Dozen Bottles * * * of Drug Products. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 12393, 12394. I. S. Nos. 9697-r, 9695-r. S. Nos. C-1926, C-1927.)

On July 16, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 1 gross bottles and 12 dozen bottles of drug products, at Houston, Tex., shipped April 5 and March 26, 1920, alleging that the article had been shipped by G. Nash, St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled: (Carton) "Texas Wonder. Contains 43% alcohol before diluted. 5% after diluted. * * * for Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Diabetes, Weak and Lame Backs, Rheumatism, Gravel, Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children. One small bottle is 2 month's Treatment. Price \$1.25 per bottle. E. W. Hall, Sole Manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo.;" (circular) "In cases of gravel and rheumatic troubles it should be taken every night in 25 drop doses until relieved."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba, rhubarb, colchicum, guaiac, turpentine, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the above-quoted statements on the carton and in the circular accompanying the article, regarding the curative or therapeutic effect thereof, were false and fraudulent in that said drug or medicine contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On October 16, 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.*

8692. Misbranding of Linonine. U. S. * * * v. 307 Bottles, 34 Dozen Bottles, 90 Dozen Bottles, 36½ Dozen Bottles, 29 Dozen Bottles, and 36 Dozen Bottles * * * Linonine. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. Nos. 12392, 12397, 12398, 12399, 12400, 12414. I. S. Nos. 57-r, 58-r, 59-r, 60-r, 61-r, 62-r, 63-r, 64-r. S. Nos. E-2088, E-2089, E-2090, E-2097, E-2098, E-2117.)

On May 4, 5, and 11, 1920, 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 libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 307 bottles, 34 dozen bottles, 90 dozen bottles, 36½ dozen bottles, 29 dozen bottles, and 36 dozen bottles of Linonine, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Kerr Chemical Co., Danbury, Conn., between December 15, 1919, and March 11, 1920, and transported from the State of Connecticut into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Large and small bottles) "Pulmonary Diseases, Consumption, Chronic Coughs * * * Chronic Bronchitis, the After Effects of La Grippe, Wasting Diseases, Rickets, Scrofula, Whooping Cough, Rheumatic and Strumous Diseases, General Debility, Etc. * * * Linonine is Unsurpassed as a Strengtheners, Builder, Blood Renewer, and for Affections of the Throat and Lungs;" (cartons, large size