

8708. Adulteration and misbranding of concentrated sweetener. U. S. * * * v. 1 Can Containing 5 Pounds of Alleged Concentrated Sweetener. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12977. I. S. No. 9333-r. S. No. C-2002.)

On June 29, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, 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 1 can containing 5 pounds, more or less, of alleged concentrated sweetener, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 11, 1920, by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Nebraska, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener Soluble in Cold Water 5 pounds net. Not sold as a drug. W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that an imitation product had been substituted wholly or in part for food sweetener, and for the further reason that said article contained an added deleterious ingredient, saccharin, which might render it injurious to health.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, and for the further reason that the statement on the label, to wit, "Special Concentrated Sweetener 500," was false and misleading in that it represented said article as being 500 times sweeter than sugar, when it was not.

On September 3, 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.*

8709. Misbranding of Stopsit. U. S. * * * v. 10 Bottles of Stopsit. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13045. I. S. No. 9293-r. S. No. C-2041.)

On July 14, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 10 bottles of Stopsit, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by O. K. Horner, Brazil, Ind., on or about March 26, 1920, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "* * * injection for gonorrhœa or gleet * * * Never known to stricture * * * safe, sure and speedy. Use for prevention * * * remedy for general [venereal] diseases of men and women * * * swiftest, most positive * * * remedy ever discovered;" (bottle) "* * * * injection for Gonorrhœa and Gleet * * * for Leucorrhœa or Whites * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of two preparations—a dilute aqueous solution of berberine sulphate, and a powder composed of potassium permanganate and potassium sulphate.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects were false and fraudulent.

On September 14, 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.*