

into this prescription as ‘* * * the best drugs we possess in the treatment of specific urethritis,’ * * * ‘chronic cystitis, resulting from Gonorrhoea,’ * * * ‘* * * Leuchorrhoea, Vaginal Gonorrhoea, subacute and chronic pyelitis.’ ‘* * * atonic impotence.’ ‘* * * prostatic abscess, chronic inflammations of the vesical neck accompanied by tenesmus, nocturnal and incontinence of urine.’”

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the contents of the capsules consisted of powdered saw palmetto, oleoresin of cubebs, and copaiba balsam.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements upon the carton and in the circular, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, were false and fraudulent, because said article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On February 23, 1921, 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.*

9227. Adulteration and misbranding of Big G. U. S. * * * v. 27 Bottles of Drugs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10754. I. S. No. 18204-r. S. No. E-1611.)

On July 16, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Vermont, 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 27 bottles of drugs, labeled in part “Big G,” remaining in the original unbroken packages at Burlington, Vt., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, on or about November 7, 1918, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Vermont, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton, English and Spanish) “Big G A compound of Borated Goldenseal A remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, and Inflammations, Irritations or Ulcerations of mucous membranes or Linings of the Nose, Throat, Stomach and Urinary Organs;” (bottle) “Big G * * * A Treatment For Unnatural Discharges of the urinary Organs, Catarrh, Hay Fever and Inflamed, Ulcerated, Itching conditions of the skin and mucous membrane or linings of the Mouth, Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.”

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of an aqueous solution of borax and berberine. No hydrastine was present.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold in that it contained no borated goldenseal.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the above-quoted statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article and the ingredients and substances composing the same, were false and fraudulent, since the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it, nor was the article a remedy or a cure or a treatment for any of the ills mentioned on the labels of the bottles and cartons.

On January 6, 1921, 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.*