

transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in 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 dilute aqueous solution of borax and berberine. No hydrastine was present.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel in that certain statements on the carton enclosing, in the booklet and circular accompanying, and on the label on the bottle containing the article, regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the article, to wit, (booklet) "A Treatise on Diseases of Mucous Membranes," (bottle carton) "Big G A compound of Borated Golden-seal. A remedy for catarrh, hay fever, and inflammations," (circular) "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," (same statement in French, Spanish, and German) (booklet, English) "Catarrh Chronic, of the Head * * * Inflammation of the Eye * * * Cystitis * * * Gastritis—Catarrh of the Stomach * * * Haemorrhoids—Piles * * * Hay Fever * * * Throat Troubles * * * Gonorrhœa * * * Gleet * * * Chronic Gonorrhœa * * * Stricture * * * Folliculitis * * * Gonorrhœal Prostatitis * * * Gonorrhœal Cystitis * * * As a preventative—Inflammation and swelling of a Lymphatic Gland of the Groin * * * Leucorrhœa—Whites—Catarrh of the Vagina * * * Gonorrhœa in Women," and certain other venereal diseases, were false and fraudulent.

On April 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.*

7946. Misbranding of Big G. U. S. * * * v. 10 Dozen Bottles of Big G. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10441. I. S. No. 7044-r. S. No. C-1256.)

On May 26, 1919, 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 dozen bottles of Big G, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 29, 1918, by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in 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 an aqueous solution of borax and berberine. No hydrastine was present.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel in that certain statements on the carton enclosing, in the booklet and circular accompanying, and on the label on the bottle containing the article, regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the article, to wit, (booklet) "A Treatise on diseases of Mucous Membranes," (bottle carton) "Big G A compound of Borated Golden-seal. A remedy for catarrh, hay fever, and inflammations," (circular) "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," (same statement in French, Spanish, and German), (booklet, English) "Catarrh Chronic, of the Head * * * Inflammation of the Eye * * * Cystitis * * * Gastritis—Catarrh of the Stomach * * * Hemorrhoids—Piles * * * Hay Fever

* * * Throat Troubles * * * Gonorrhœa * * * Gleet * * * Chronic Gonorrhœa * * * Stricture * * * Folliculitis * * * Gonorrhœal Prostatitis * * * Gonorrhœal Cystitis * * * As a preventative—Inflammation and swelling of a Lymphatic Gland of the Groin * * * Leucorrhœa—Whites—Catarrh of the Vagina * * * Gonorrhœa in Women," and certain other venereal diseases, were false and fraudulent.

On April 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.*

7947. Misbranding of Brown's Blood Treatment. U. S. * * * v. 4½ Dozen Bottles of Brown's Blood Treatment. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10462. I. S. No. 9403-r. S. No. C-1266.)

On May 29, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, 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 4½ dozen packages of Brown's Blood Treatment, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 9, 1918, by B. L. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in 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 essentially of an aqueous solution of potassium iodid, a mercury salt in small amount, and organic matter, apparently sugar.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that the statements on the carton enclosing, in the circulars accompanying, and on the labels on the bottles containing the product, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, to wit, "Brown's Blood Treatment Price, \$2 per bottle; 6 bottles \$10.00. This preparation is recommended by us for the treatment of Contagious Blood Poison. B. L. Brown Sole Manufacturer 935 Arch Street, Philadelphia," "Brown's Blood Treatment This preparation is recommended by us for the treatment of Contagious Blood Poison. B. L. Brown Sole Manufacturer Average 8 Fluid Ounces," and "Brown's 935 Injection Syphilis and Blood Poison Dr. Brown's Blood Treatment is recommended to be used in Syphilitic Diseases of the Bones, Syphilitic Ulcers, Syphilitic Mucous Patches, Syphilitic and Scrofulous Skin Diseases and Diseases of the Blood arising from Syphilitic Inoculation," were false and fraudulent.

On April 20, 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.*

7948. Misbranding of Rival Herb Tablets. U. S. * * * v. 48 Packages of Rival Herb Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10472. I. S. No. 5645-r. S. No. C-1268.)

On June 2, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 con-