

**8654. Misbranding of coffee. U. S. \* \* \* v. 63 Cases of Coffee. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond.**  
(F. & D. No. 10808. I. S. Nos. 6600-r, 7726-r. S. No. C-1325.)

On July 5, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 63 cases of coffee (11 cases of 3-pound packages and 52 cases of 1-pound cans), remaining in the original and unbroken packages at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Thomson & Taylor Spice Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about May 6, and June 10, 1919, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Leopard Brand Steel Cut Coffee."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the statements as to the net weight of the article were false and misleading in that the 3-pound packages contained less than 3 pounds and the 1-pound packages contained less than 1 pound. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not correctly declared.

On August 2, 1919, the Thomson & Taylor Spice Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**8655. Misbranding of C. G. Remedy. U. S. \* \* \* v. 10 Bottles of C. G. Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.**  
(F. & D. No. 11011. I. S. No. 8840-r. S. No. C-1381.)

On July 19, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 10 bottles of C. G. Remedy, remaining in the original packages at Springfield, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Allan-Pfeiffer Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo., on or about February 17, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the product to be essentially a solution of zinc salts, boric acid, eucalyptol, phenol, and glycerin, and an unidentified plant extractive.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements appearing on the label thereof, to wit, "C. G. Remedy for Gonorrhœa and Gleet. \* \* \* For Male and Female \* \* \* This Remedy Produces Prompt Relief \* \* \* B & B C. G. Remedy For the cure and prevention of Gonorrhœa (clap), Blennorrhœa (gleet), Leucorrhœa (whites), and Allied Forms of Acute and Chronic Inflammatory Mucous Discharges from the Urethra (Urine Canal)," were false and fraudulent for the reason that the article would not produce the curative effects asserted in the label.

On September 2, 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.*