

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the Prescription 1000 Internal consisted essentially of an alkaline emulsion of copaiba and methyl salicylate, and that the Prescription 1000 Injection consisted of a dilute aqueous solution of potassium permanganate.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing on the cartons containing the articles and in the circulars accompanying them, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, (Prescription 1000 Internal, carton) “\* \* \* the most efficient treatment for Gleet and Gonorrhœa \* \* \*,” (circular) “\* \* \* For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Bladder Troubles, Frequent Urination, Inflammation,\* \* \*” (Prescription 1000 Injection, carton) “\* \* \* A companion to our internal treatment used in obstinate cases where immediate results are desired. For gonorrhœa and gleet \* \* \*,” (circular) “Prescription 1000 External A companion of Prescription 1000 Internal and is used with it, when convenient, in obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa or Gleet where the patient desires immediate relief,” were false and fraudulent, in that the articles did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 18, 1919, 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.*

**8542. Misbranding of Knoxit. U. S. \* \* \* v. 10 Dozen Bottles of Knoxit. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 10367. I. S. No. 15738-r. S. No. E-1428.)

On May 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and on or about June 25, 1919, an amended libel, for the seizure and condemnation of 10 dozen bottles of Knoxit, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Beggs Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about October 24, 1918, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Virginia, 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 a perfumed aqueous solution of zinc acetate, hydrastis alkaloids, and glycerin.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements appearing on the bottles, wholesale carton, retail carton, and circular, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, to wit, (wholesale carton) “Knoxit Safe, Sure, Guaranteed \* \* \*,” (retail carton) “\* \* \* the Great Prophylactic and Gonorrhœa Remedy \* \* \*,” (bottle label) “\* \* \* will not cause stricture \* \* \*,” (circular) “\* \* \* remedy in the treatment of catarrhal affections of the eye, nose, throat, genito-urinary organs, \* \* \* inflammation, hemorrhoids, ulcers \* \* \* Gonorrhœa in Women. Leucorrhœa (Whites),” were false and fraudulent in that said article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On October 15, 1919, 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.*

**8543. Misbranding of Big G. U. S. \* \* \* v. 60 Bottles of Big G. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 10421. I. S. No. 15746-r. S. No. E-1440.)

On May 23, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and on July 24, 1919, an amended libel, for

the seizure and condemnation of 60 bottles of Big G, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, on or about July 13, 1918, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Virginia, 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 a dilute aqueous solution of borax and berberine.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel and the amendment thereto for the reason that certain statements appearing on the cartons and bottles containing the article and in the booklet accompanying the article, to wit, (carton) "\* \* \* 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) "\* \* \* a Non-poisonous Tonic. A Treatment for Unnatural Discharges of the urinary organs, \* \* \* Inflamed, Ulcerated, Itching conditions of the skin and mucous membrane or linings of the Mouth, Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear," (booklet) "\* \* \* Catarrh—Chronic, of the Head, \* \* \* Inflammation of the Eye \* \* \* Cystitis, Gastritis—Catarrh of the Stomach \* \* \* Hemorrhoids—Piles \* \* \* Gonorrhœa, Stricture, Folliculitis \* \* \* Gonorrhœal Prostatitis, Spermatorrhœa, \* \* \* Bubo, Gonorrhœal Cystitis. \* \* \* As a preventive \* \* \* Leucorrhœa—Whites—Catarrh of the Vagina \* \* \* Gonorrhœa in Women," and certain other venereal diseases, were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On October 15, 1919, 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.*

**8544. Misbranding of Osgoods' Special Capsules. U. S. \* \* \* v. 26 Dozen Cartons of Osgoods' Special Capsules. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond.** (F. & D. No. 11014. I. S. No. 2933-r. S. No. W-446.)

On July 22, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 26 dozen cartons of Osgoods' Special Capsules, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Oakland, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by H. Planten & Son, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 12, and February 4, 1919, and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, 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 volatile gurjun oil, a phenolic compound, and a sulphurated fixed oil.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded in violation of section 8, paragraph 3 of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, for the reason that it was an article which might be used as a drug, and was labeled in part on the cartons, "Osgoods' Special Capsules a valuable remedy for difficult and obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Urinary Affections, Inflammation of the bladder and all discharges \* \* \* prepared for Osgoods' Drug Stores, Oakland, Cal. \* \* \* a valuable remedy for \* \* \* restoring the healthy condition of the mucous membranes in Gonorrhœa and kindred affections of the Urinary Organs. \* \* \* in chronic and acute Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, and Inflammation of the Bladder, stopping discharge in a few days \* \* \*."

On November 8, 1919, Osgood Bros., Oakland, Calif., claimants, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered