

**5025. Misbranding of "Gilbert's Gravel Root Compound." U. S. \* \* \*  
v. Thomas H. Gilbert (T. H. Gilbert Drug Co.). Plea of guilty.  
Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 6694. I. S. No. 7148-e.)**

On October 30, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Thomas H. Gilbert, trading as the T. H. Gilbert Drug Co., Huntsville, Ala., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about December 17, 1912, from the State of Alabama into the State of Tennessee, of a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Gilbert's Gravel Root Compound," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Lithium as $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4$ (grams per 100 cc)-----	0.07
Benzoic acid (grams per 100 cc)-----	0.33
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	14.71
Pichi: Indicated.	
Emodin: Present.	
Cascara: Indicated.	
Licorice: Indicated.	
Juniper: Indicated.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that statements appearing on its label falsely and fraudulently represented it as a remedy for Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, and gravel, all cases of catarrh of the bladder, impotency, impaired eyesight, chronic catarrh of the head, rheumatism, indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, headache, sleeplessness, neuralgia, diseases of the urinary organs, such as nonretention or incontinence of the urine, inflammation of the kidneys and ulceration of the kidneys, all cases of chronic catarrh of the bladder and diseased prostate glands, and for gravel and stone in the bladder, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On October 10, 1916, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*