

tion of 69 bottles and 33 bottles of drugs labeled in part, "Santal-Pearls, A Compound made from Finest East India Santal Oil \* \* \* Pfeiffer Chemical Co., [S. Pfeiffer Mfg. Co.], St. Louis, Mo.," remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped on May 3, 1919, by the Pfeiffer Chemical Co. [S. Pfeiffer Mfg. Co.], St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Oregon, 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 gelatin capsules containing essentially a mixture of santal oil and copaiba, flavored with oil of cinnamon.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements upon the circulars accompanying the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof and the ingredients and substances contained therein, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a treatment, remedy, or cure for gonorrhœa, whereas, in truth and in fact, said drug contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and remedial therapeutic effects claimed therefor upon the labels and in said circulars.

On September 4, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

**7782. Adulteration of Madagascar Lima beans. U. S. \* \* \* v. 448 Bags of Madagascar Lima Beans. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 12210. I. S. No. 9269-r. S. No. C-1790.)**

On March 6, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, 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 448 bags of Madagascar Lima beans, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Oklahoma City, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 13, 1920, by the Bennett Day Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., from Joplin, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Oklahoma, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 29, 1920, the Bennett Day Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., having stipulated for judgment and agreed as to the facts in the case, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$4,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the claimant should, under the supervision of a representative of this department, make the proper tests in order to determine what portion of the product should be permitted to be transported in interstate commerce and sold.

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

**7783. Adulteration and misbranding of Big G. U. S. \* \* \* v. 11½ Dozen Bottles and 7 Dozen Bottles of Big G. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Goods released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 10262, 10263. I. S. Nos. 14985-r, 14987-r. S. Nos. E-1382, E-1383.)**

On May 12 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the

District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  dozen bottles of Big G and 7 dozen bottles of Big G, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that said article had been shipped on or about March 21, 1919, and December 18, 1918, by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Pennsylvania, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. Said article was labeled in part, "Big G, A Compound of Borated Goldenseal" and "Big G; A non-poisonous tonic."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a dilute aqueous solution of borax and berberine. Hydrastine was absent.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in both the libels for the reason that it was labeled on the cartons "A Compound of Borated Goldenseal," whereas it contained no borated goldenseal, and its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in both the libels for the reason that certain statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, appearing on the labels and in the circular accompanying the article, falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was a treatment, remedy, and cure for unnatural discharges of the urinary organs, catarrh, hay fever, and inflamed, ulcerated itching conditions of the skin, and mucous membranes or linings of the mouth, nose, throat, eye, and ear, catarrh, hay fever, and inflammations, irritations, or ulcerations of mucous membranes or linings of the nose, throat, stomach, and urinary organs, catarrh chronic of the head, hay fever, inflammation of the eye, cystitis, gastritis, catarrh of the stomach, hemorrhoids, piles, throat troubles, gonorrhœa, gleet, leucorrhœa, and certain other diseases, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On December 15, 1919, the Evans Chemical Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500 in each of the seizures, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

**7784. Misbranding of Novita Remedies. U. S. \* \* \* v. 200 Retail Cartons of Novita Globules, 173 Small and 142 Large Cartons of Novita Capsules, 213 Small and 73 Large Cartons of Novita Salve Stainless, 286 Large and 114 Small Cartons of Novita Salve Brown. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Goods released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 10214, 10215, 10216. I. S. Nos. 2683-r, 2684-r, 2685-r, 2679-r. S. Nos. W-322, W-323, W-334.)**

On or about May 13 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of certain packages of Novita Globules, Novita Capsules, Novita Salve Stainless, and Novita Salve Brown, consigned by the Novita Co., Chicago, Ill., and remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., alleging that the articles had been shipped during the months of February, April, June, July, and November, 1918, and February 26, 1919, via the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Colorado, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The articles were labeled in part: "Novita Globules For Kidney and Bladder Troubles. \* \* \* Specific for Kidney and Bladder Troubles. It acts \* \* \* primarily by stimulating the flow of blood in the region of the Kidneys, thereby assisting these organs in their func-