

15586. Misbranding of Double O medicine. U. S. v. 32 Large Size and 30 Small Size Packages of Double O. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22336. I. S. Nos. 17288-x, 17289-x. S. No. 376.)

On December 29, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 32 large-size packages and 30 small-size packages of Double O medicine, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Red Star Laboratories Co., from Chicago, Ill., in part on or about September 3, 1927, and in part on or about December 5, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Washington and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of resins (such as those from buchu and copaiba), extracts of vegetable drugs, volatile oils, sugar, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effect of the article, (circulars) "Can't beat the Double O for cure. Every case absolutely cured that took it according to directions. * * * Parties buying Double O get results. * * * Good for the poor devil. * * * the medicine which is now known and acknowledged the best, the safest, and the most satisfactory in every respect. * * * Our duty to You—To supply you with the best which experience and scientific knowledge can produce. Your duty to yourself—To regain your former status of health. * * * To secure satisfactory results it is absolutely necessary to continue the treatment without interruption. Stopping for a day or two may set the patient back to a former condition. It is advisable, even after it appears that everything is in order, to continue taking the medicine for a week or 10 days longer * * * Chronic Cases: The Double O medicine contains particularly effective ingredients for old neglected cases * * * It may take 3 or 4 bottles before satisfactory results are apparent. Safety: The medicine may be used with perfect confidence," (on retail carton) "An absolutely safe internal medicine," were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On January 17, 1928, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15587. Misbranding of Lifo herb medicine. U. S. v. 69 Bottles, et al., of Lifo Herb Medicine. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 22345, 22346, 22347. I. S. No. 21242-x. S. Nos. 383, 384, 385.)

On January 3, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 11¼ dozen bottles of Lifo herb medicine, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Lifo Medicine Co., from Philadelphia, Pa., in various consignments on or about June 23, October 17, and November 22, 1927, respectively, and had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Maryland and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of bitter and laxative plant drug extracts, salicylic acid, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded, in that the packages failed to bear a statement on the label of the quantity of alcohol contained therein.

Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "Lifo * * * For Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels;" (carton) "Liver and Nerve Tonic Intended to Cleanse the System Producing New Life and Vitality to a Weak and Run Down system * * * New Vigor and Vitality * * * An aid in the treatment of Rheumatism, Lumbago, and all disorders caused by uric