

ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon the 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.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7284. Misbranding of Knoxit Liquid and Knoxit Globules. U. S. * * * v. 16½ Dozen Bottles of an Article of Drug. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10361. I. S. Nos. 15706-r, 15707-r. S. No. E-1418.)

On May 19, 1919, 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 a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 16½ dozen bottles of an article of drug, consigned on April 22, 1919, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Beggs Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of samples of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the Knoxit Liquid consisted essentially of zinc acetate, alkaloids of hydrastis, glycerin, and water slightly perfumed. The Knoxit Globules consisted essentially of a mixture of volatile and fixed oils and oleo-resins, including copaiba balsam, cinnamon, and cubebs.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel in that the cartons, bottle labels, leaflets, and circular bore certain statements which were false and fraudulent in that they represented that the article was a treatment, remedy, cure, and prophylactic for inflammation of the mucous membranes, cystitis, gonorrhœa, and blennorrhœa, having at the same time an action soothing and efficacious on the kidneys and bladder, when, in truth and in fact, the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effect claimed for it.

On June 25, 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.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7285. Misbranding of Knoxit Liquid. U. S. * * * v. 475 Bottles of Knoxit Liquid * * *. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10365. I. S. No. 2628-r. S. No. W-370.)

On May 20, 1919, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 475 bottles of Knoxit Liquid, consigned by the Beggs Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on August 22, 1918, November 18, 1918, and December 4, 1918, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Knoxit Liquid the Great Prophylactic and Gonorrhœa Remedy."

Analysis of a sample made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article consisted of zinc acetate, hydrastis, glycerin, and water scented with oil of rose.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements borne on the labels, cartons, and circulars, regarding its curative