

from the State of Ohio into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article consisted essentially of an aqueous solution of boric acid and berberine.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the preparation was represented to be a treatment for catarrh, hay fever, and inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes or linings of the eye, nose, throat, stomach, and urinary organs, and for hemorrhoids, piles, gonorrhœa, gleet, leucorrhœa, catarrh of the vagina, and certain other diseases, and that the statements, borne on the bottle and carton, and included in the booklet accompanying the article, were false and fraudulent in that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On September 30, 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.*

**7308. Adulteration and misbranding of Big G. U. S. \* \* \* v. 1 Gross Bottles and 1 Gross Bottles of Big G. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 10395, 10396. I. S. Nos. 14002-r, 14003-r. S. Nos. E-1436, E-1437.)

On May 21, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 1 gross bottles and 1 gross bottles of Big G, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 1, 1919, and March 1, 1919, by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of New York, and which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (On bottle) "Big G A Non-poisonous Tonic \* \* \* a Treatment for Unnatural Discharges of the urinary organs, Catarrh, Hay Fever and Inflamed, Ulcerated, Itching conditions of the skin and mucous membrane or linings of the Mouth, Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear;" (on carton) "Big G A Compound of Borated Goldenseal. A remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, and Inflammations, Irritations or Ulcerations of mucous membranes or Linings of the Nose, Throat, Stomach and Urinary Organs."

Analysis of samples taken from each of the 2 shipments made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article consisted essentially of an aqueous solution of borax and berberine. No hydrastine was present.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that it was labeled on the carton, "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 for the reason that the article was not capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it on the bottle labels and cartons, and in the booklets accompanying same, for the treatment, cure, or prevention of catarrh, hay fever, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes or linings of the nose, throat, stomach and urinary organs, 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, inflammation of the eye, cystitis, gastritis, catarrh of the stomach, hemorrhoids, piles, throat troubles, gonorrhœa, gleet, chronic gonorrhœa, stricture, folliculitis, gonorrhœal prostatitis, spermatorrhœa, bubo, gonorrhœal cystitis, balanitis, inflammation or swelling of a lymphatic gland of the groin, leucorrhœa, whites, catarrh of the vagina, and certain other diseases, and that said statements were false and fraudulent.

On June 4, 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.*

**7309. Adulteration and misbranding of Big G. U. S. \* \* \* v. 26 Bottles of Big G. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 10397. I. S. No. 12935-r. S. No. E-1438.)

On May 21, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 26 bottles of Big G, consigned on or about October 14, 1918, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Big G A Non-poisonous tonic \* \* \* A treatment for Unnatural Discharges of the urinary organs, Catarrh, Hay Fever and Inflamed, Ulcerated, Itching conditions of the skin and mucous membrane or linings of the Mouth, Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear." (Carton) "Big G A compound of Borated Goldenseal, A remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Inflammations, Irritations or Ulcerations of mucous membranes or Linings of the Nose, Throat, Stomach and Urinary Organs." (Same statements in French, Spanish, and German.)

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to consist essentially of an aqueous solution of borax and berberine. No hydrastine was present.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel of information for the reason that it was labeled on the carton, "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 for the reason that certain statements appearing on the wrappers, bottle labels, and circulars accompanying the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof for the treatment of catarrh, hay fever, inflammations, irritations, or ulcerations of mucous membranes or linings of the eye, nose, throat, stomach, and urinary organs, cystitis, gastritis, folliculitis, throat troubles, hemorrhoids, piles, gonorrhœa, gleet, leucorrhœa, catarrh of the vagina, and certain other 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 July 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.

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