

rhœa Remedy Relieves in One to Five Days. Guaranteed not to cause stricture." (On bottle) "Knoxit Injection, the great Gonorrhœa Remedy. Will not cause stricture. * * * Knoxit is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Whites."

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

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements, borne on the carton and bottle label and included in the circular accompanying the article, representing it as a treatment for, or preventive of, gonorrhœa, leucorrhœa, gleet, and certain other diseases, 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 May 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.

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

7423. Misbranding of Pabst's Okay Specific. U. S. * * * v. 4 Dozen Bottles of Pabst's Okay Specific. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10140. I. S. No. 13549-r. S. No. E-1354.)

On May 5, 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 a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 4 dozen bottles of Pabst's Okay Specific, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 20, 1918, by the Pabst Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "Pabst's O. K. Okay Specific. * * * For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Urethritis and Chronic Mucous Discharges. * * * Causes No Stricture. * * * Absolutely Safe * * *." (Bottle) "Pabst's O. K. Okay Specific. * * * For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Urethritis, and Chronic Mucous Discharges." (Circular) "Pabst's Okay Specific. A well known treatment for Gonorrhœa and Gleet Urethritis and Chronic Mucous Discharges. * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba, oil pennyroyal, arbutin (indicating uva ursi or pipsissewa), buchu, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements appearing on the carton, bottle label, and wrapper, and in the circular enclosed therein, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, for the treatment of gonorrhœa, gleet, urethritis, and chronic mucous discharges, were false and fraudulent, in that the product did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

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.

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