

had been shipped on or about May 5, 1919, from Battle Creek, Mich., by the F. J. Kellogg Co., and charging misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Circular containing "The uses of Chromium Sulphate in Medicine") "We recommend and advise you to give Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers a fair, persistent trial in any of the diseases or troubles mentioned in the above article." (These are, among others, cystitis, prostatic enlargements, uterine fibroid tumors, herpes preputialis, cirrhosis of the female breast, castration, menopause, functional impotency in men, chronic alcoholism, nervous vomiting and vomiting in pregnancy, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, exophthalmic goiter, and locomotor ataxia) "Results from this salt" (chromium sulphate) "are speedy and striking. In * * * neurasthenia it deserves the unique position of being the only drug which is curative * * * Locomotor ataxia is curable with chromium sulphate * * * Wafers have Chromium Sulphate for their chief ingredient."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of salts of iron and chromium, capsicum, a trace of strychnine, and a laxative plant drug.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent as the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 14, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction 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.*

8838. Misbranding of Dr. Martel's Female Pills. U. S. * * * v. 36 Packages, More or Less, of Dr. Martel's Female Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13302. Inv. No. 9009. S. No. C-2374.)

On or about September 1, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, 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 36 packages of Dr. Martel's Female Pills, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Des Moines, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 2, 1918, by the French Drug Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Iowa, and charging misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Female Pills * * * for (suppression of the menses) Dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation) and similar functional derangements;" (circular) "Female Pills * * * For Disturbances of the Menstrual Functions * * * For Amenorrhœa (suppression of the menses) * * * treatment * * * should be continued until relief is obtained. For Dysmenorrhœa (painful or scanty menstruation) * * * our medicine will be found to give lasting benefit and genuine relief * * * To prevent difficult, painful, over-profuse and other morbid menstrual conditions, and keep this important function normal, take * * * for a few days before the expected reappearance of the menstrual flow."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of white tablets composed essentially of oil of savin and ferrous sulphate and carbonate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent as the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 9, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction 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.*

SS39. Misbranding of Arthur's Sextone Tablets. U. S. * * * v. 4 Boxes of Arthur's Sextone Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13685. I. S. No. 439-t. S. No. C-2497.)

On or about September 27, 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 4 boxes of Arthur's Sextone Tablets, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Erick, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 15, 1920, by the Palestine Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Oklahoma, and charging adulteration under the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Arthur's Sextone Tablets;" (wrapper) "* * * Designed to Correct * * * the Evil Results Following Sexual or Alcoholic Excesses, Overwork, Worry, Etc * * * Sextone Tablets for either sex Composed of * * * the Most Potent and Dependable Aphrodisiac Agencies * * *;" (circular) "* * * Sextone Tablets * * * cases of exhaustion of nervous energy * * * stimulate the Sexual Plexes * * * nourish the nervous system and build it up * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills were composed essentially of iron and zinc salts, caffeine, unidentified plant extractives, and traces of phosphates.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements borne on the label, with respect to the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent as the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On November 15, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction 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.*

SS40. Misbranding of Leonard Ear Oil. U. S. * * * v. 13 Dozen Cartons of Leonard Ear Oil. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11364. I. S. No. 3005-r. S. No. W-510.)

On September 26, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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 13 dozen cartons of Leonard Ear Oil, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by A. O. Leonard, New York, N. Y., September 11, 1919, and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.