

in part, respectively, "Arthur's Emmenagogue Pills" and "Leslie's Emmenagogue Pills."

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that both brands of pills consisted essentially of ferrous sulphate, aloes, and an unidentified alkaloid.

It was alleged in substance in the libels that the articles were misbranded for the reason that the following statement relative to the curative and therapeutic effects of said articles, appearing on the boxes containing each of the articles, to wit, "Emmenagogue Pills recommended for Ammenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa and other Menstrual Troubles * * * beginning treatment * * * before the regular monthly period * * * continue * * * until relief is obtained," was false and fraudulent as the articles did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for them.

On November 15, 1920, no claimants having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

8909. Misbranding of Madame Dean Female Pills. U. S. * * * v. 30 Packages (Special) and 35 Packages (Single) * * * of Madame Dean Female Pills, etc. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13467. I. S. Nos. 8232-t, 8233-t. S. No. E-2553.)

On August 20, 1920, 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 30 packages of Madame Dean Female Pills (Special) and 35 packages of Madame Dean Female Pills (Single), consigned July 23, 1920, and July 30, 1920, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa., and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the special strength pills consisted essentially of quinine, aloes, ferrous sulphate, senecio flowers and herb, and ginger, and that the single strength pills consisted essentially of quinine, aloes, ferrous sulphate, ginger, hydrastis, and cornstarch.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, (box and wrapper) "Female Pills * * * give relief in Female Disorders of the menstrual functions * * * for Painful Irregular and Scanty Menstruation," (booklet) * * * irregular, prolonged, or suppressed menstruation * * * Female Pills afford relief for these ailments * * * a remedy intended solely for the relief of Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, scanty and irregular menstruation, and other derangements of the reproductive system * * *, especially valuable in the functional changes * * * of the menopause or change of life * * * act on the circulatory system of the uterus, thereby relieving painful, irregular and scanty menstruation and assist in re-establishing or restoring the menstrual or monthly periods * * * strengthen and build up the uterine function," (circular) * * * a great relief against those general complaints the Female Sex is subject to; they help increase the vital quality of the blood; assist to bring nature into its proper channel

* * * for irregular, painful, scanty or suppressed menstruations * * * should be taken to assist nature with * * * disorders * * * during the change of life period * * * Continue the treatment until they give relief * * * great relief from Pains or Headache * * * for suppressed Menstruation * * * Continue their use until relieved * * * take * * * until the menstrual flow commences again," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 29, 1920, 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.*

8910. Misbranding of Hall's Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 10 Bottles * * * of Hall's Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13471. I. S. No. 3908-t. S. No. C-2314.)

On or about August 21, 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 10 bottles of Hall's Texas Wonder, at Des Moines, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 28, 1920, by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Iowa, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Hall's Texas Wonder."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba, rhubarb, colchicum, guaiac, turpentine, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the following therapeutic effects claimed for it on the carton and in the circular accompanying the said product: (Carton) "Recommended for Kidney and Bladder Troubles When Operation Not Required. Weak or Lame Backs. Rheumatism, Gravel and Bladder Troubles in Children;" (circular) "Read carefully In cases of Gravel and Rheumatic troubles, it should be taken every night in 25-drop doses until relieved."

On December 9, 1920, 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.*

8911. Misbranding of Robert J. Pierce's Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and ApioI Tablets. U. S. * * * v. 5 Dozen Packages * * * of Robert J. Pierce's Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and ApioI Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13473. I. S. No. 8236-t. S. No. E-2547.)

On August 21, 1920, 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 5 dozen packages of Robert J. Pierce's Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and ApioI Tablets, shipped June 5, 1920, and remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by Robert J. Pierce, New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New