

including damiana and nux vomica, iron phosphate, and a small amount of phosphorus.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded, in violation of section 8 of the aforesaid Act of Congress, in that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of said article were false and fraudulent.

On February 14, 1921, 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*

9205. Misbranding of Madame Dean Female Pills. U. S. * * * v. 11 Packages of * * * Madame Dean Female Pills (Special Strength). Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13654. I. S. No. 7584-t. S. No. E-2473.)

On or about September 9, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Delaware, 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 11 packages of Madame Dean Female Pills (Special Strength), remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Wilmington, Del., alleging that the article had been shipped by Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa., on or about July 30, 1920, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Delaware, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Booklet) “* * * irregular, prolonged, or suppressed menstruation. * * * Female Pills afford relief for these ailments. * * * a remedy intended solely for the relief of Amenorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, 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;” (label and wrapper) “Female Pills * * * give relief in Female Disorders of the menstrual functions * * * for Painful, Irregular and Scanty Menstruation.”

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of quinine, aloes, ferrous sulphate, cornstarch, senecio flowers and herb, and ginger root.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it by the above-mentioned language.

On February 5, 1921, 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*.

9206. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. * * * v. 107 Cans of Golden Eagle Brand Cherries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13859. I. S. No. 5818-t. S. No. E-2867.)

On November 15, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 107 cans of Golden Eagle Brand cherries, at Auburn, N. Y.,

alleging that the article had been shipped by the International Import & Export Co., Boston, Mass., on or about July 14, 1920, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On February 28, 1921, 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.*

9207. Adulteration and misbranding of rubbed sage. U. S. * * * v. 5 Barrels of * * * Rubbed Sage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13979. I. S. No. 6467-t. S. No. E-2905.)

On November 30, 1920, 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 5 barrels of rubbed sage, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sperry & Barnes Co., New Haven, Conn., on or about October 29, 1920, and transported from the State of Connecticut into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that substances, to wit, mineral matter and sand, had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for the article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the label bore a statement regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, to wit, "Rubbed Sage," which was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, for the further reason that the article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, and for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On March 3, 1921, 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.*

9208. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. * * * v. 16 Dozen * * * Bottles and 44 Cases * * * of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14000. I. S. Nos. 6354-t, 6355-t. S. No. E-2909.)

On December 8, 1920, 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 16 dozen 15-ounce bottles and 44 cases, each containing 3 dozen 8-ounce bottles, of tomato catsup, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Cruikshank Bros. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., on or about November 4, 1920, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "* * * Cruikshank * * * Tomato Ketchup Made From Fresh Ripe Tomatoes, Pure Spices, Granulated Sugar, Vinegar And Salt. Not