

tained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On March 31, 1921, no claimant 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.*

9315. Misbranding of Savatan. U. S. * * * v. 12 Packages of * * * Savatan. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13428. I. S. No. 10033-t. S. No. W-718.)

On or about September 2, 1920, 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 12 packages of Savatan, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the S. Pfeiffer Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., on or about April 27, 1920, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the contents of the capsules consisted essentially of oils of tansy and mint, and green apiol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it was labeled in part on the circulars as follows, “* * * Begin by taking one Savatan * * * Four or five days before the expected appearance of the menstrual flow * * *,” which statements were false and fraudulent in that said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On April 6, 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.*

9316. Misbranding of Parto-Glory. U. S. * * * v. 4 Dozen Bottles of * * * Parto-Glory. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13459. I. S. No. 10005-t. S. No. W-665.)

On or about September 2, 1920, 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 4 dozen bottles of Parto-Glory, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by the Partola Distributing Co., New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about 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.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of an aqueous solution containing iron, strychnine, quinine, and potassium bromid.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded in that it was labeled in part as follows, (bottle) “* * * Tonic for The Nerves,” (can) “* * * For The Nerves * * * For Every Form Of Nervous Affliction. * * * Used With Remarkable Success, * * * Wherever Nerves Have Been Affected, Also In Afflictions Due Directly To Weakened Nerves, Such As: Run Down Condition, Nervous Prostration, Melancholia, Brain Fag, Poor Memory, Shaky Hands Or Knees, Tired Feeling, * * * Nervous Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Effects Of Tobacco Or Alcohol * * *,” (circular) “The Great Upbuilder Of The Nervous System

* * * Headaches, Neuralgia, Nervous Twitchings, Irritability, Tired, Run-Down Feeling, Weariness, Lassitude, * * * Loss of Memory * * * Great Wonderful Nerve Tonic * * * strengthening and invigorating * * * when * * * Run-down, Fagged-out, Nervous, Irritable * * * take Parto-Glory, * * * a genuine, powerful nerve tonic, that builds up from the bottom. * * * Parto-Glory contains restoring energies for young men who started off with the idea that nothing could sap the energies of their youth, and who have, therefore, 'gone the pace of youthful error' too rapidly. Parto-Glory is a friend in need for men and women who have indulged too freely in the excesses * * *," which statements were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On April 6, 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.*

9317. Adulteration of pies. U. S. * * * v. One Case Containing 46 * * * Pies. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13477. I. S. No. 630-t-S. No. C-2353.)

On August 20, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and on or about August 30, 1920, an amendment thereto, for the seizure and condemnation of one case containing 46 pies, more or less, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Benton Harbor, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Case & Martin Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about August 28, 1920, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Michigan, 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 a certain substance had been substituted in whole or in part for the article, that is to say, saccharin had been substituted for a certain other product, to wit, sugar; for the further reason that saccharin had been mixed therewith so as to injuriously affect its quality and strength and in a manner whereby the inferiority of said article was concealed; and for the further reason that the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, namely, saccharin, which might render it injurious to health.

On March 7, 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.*

9318. Misbranding of Madame Dean Female Pills (Special). U. S. * * * v. 8 Packages of Madame Dean Female Pills (Special). Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13479. I. S. No. 3847-t. S. No. C-2292.)

On August 21, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 8 packages of Madame Dean Female Pills (Special), remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa., on or about July 30, 1919, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (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