

United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

W. G. CAMPBELL, Acting Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 9701-9750.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., December 29, 1921.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

9701. Misbranding of Hall's Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 3 Dozen Bottles * * * of The Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13099. I. S. No. 1727-t. S. No. C-2052.)

On July 22, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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 3 dozen bottles, more or less, of Hall's Texas Wonder, remaining unsold at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., on or about July 15, 1920, alleging that the article had been shipped from St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (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."

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, oil of turpentine, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing in the circular surrounding the bottles and on the cartons containing the said article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed and in that it was insufficient of itself for the suc-

cessful treatment and cure of the ailments and diseases for which it was prescribed and recommended in the said statements.

On February 19, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9702. Misbranding of Dr. A. W. Chase's nerve pills. U. S. * * * v. 12 Dozen, 18 Dozen, and 24 Dozen Packages * * * of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13216, 13217, 13259. I. S. Nos. 484-t, 1734-t, 1744-t. S. Nos. C-2085, C-2086, C-2129.)

On August 14, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 12 dozen, 18 dozen, and 24 dozen packages of Dr. A. W. Chase's nerve pills, remaining unsold at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by the Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y., June 7, June 12, and March 27, 1920, respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped from Buffalo, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Label) "Used In The Treatment Of * * * Nervous Prostration * * * Nervous Headache Nervous Dyspepsia * * * Irregular Heart Action Dizziness & Fainting Sleeplessness"; (circular) "* * * Nerve Pills impart new life and strength to every organ of the body, create new brain and nerve tissue, and make it next to impossible for the following diseases and symptoms of diseases to set in: Nervous prostration, exhaustion, depression, * * * sleeplessness, * * * lack of energy, ambition and nerve force, paralysis, and locomotor ataxia; * * * diseased blood, * * * female troubles, * * * leucorrhoea (whites), painful, profuse or suppressed menstruation, tardy development of girls, sexual debility, loss of vital forces, premature decay, heart affections, neuralgia, rheumatism, la grippe, and all diseases of the brain and nerves. * * * On account of their extraordinary restorative influence and * * * action on the system. * * * Nerve Pills are especially suited to the needs of children. * * * weak and puny boys and girls become strong, healthy and robust. * * * nourish the blood and nerves * * * nourish the weakened and exhausted nervous system back to health and strength, * * * through the nerve fibres * * * send new vitality through the whole human system. * * * nerves * * * must be completely restored by such nourishment as can best be supplied by * * * Nerve Pills, the great restorative * * * loss of sensation in the hands, partial loss of memory * * * dizziness and uncertainty in walking. * * * should be treated * * * while there is hope of complete recovery. * * * Nerve Pills * * * restore the wasted nerve force, * * * by strengthening the nerves give them full control of the female organs. * * * no preparation known * * * will more quickly create new, rich blood than * * * Nerve Pills. * * * contain the life-giving principles that entitle the blood to be called the vital fluid' * * * make pale weak men and women strong and healthy. * * * give to the thin and emaciated a well rounded form which tells of a steady advance in health * * *"

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of aloes, ferrous carbonate, a manganese salt, strychnine, and arsenic.