Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing on the box labels and wrappers and in the circulars and booklets, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, were false and fraudulent since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On November 16, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.

8883. Adulteration of pies. U. S. \* \* \* v. 50 Pies. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13526. Inv. No. 9018. S. No. C-2424.)

On or about August 28, 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 50 pies, at Davenport, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 28, 1920, by the Case & Martin Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The tins containing the pies were stamped, "Case & Martin Co. Connecticut Pies."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that saccharin had been mixed and packed therewith so as injuriously to affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for the article, for the further reason that the article had been mixed with saccharin in such a manner as to conceal the damage and inferiority of said product, and for the further reason that said article contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, to wit, saccharin, which might render the article injurious to health.

On October 8, 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.

8884. Misbranding of Parto-Glory. U. S. \* \* \* v. 371 Packages of Parto-Glory. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13533, 13534, 13535, 13536, 13537, 13538. I. S. Nos. 5332-t. 5333-t, 5334-t, 5335-t, 5336-t, 5337-t. S. Nos. E-2598, E-2599, E-2600, E-2601, E-2602, E-2670.)

On August 27, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 371 packages of an article, labeled in part "Parto-Glory," consigned by the Partola Service Corporation, New York, N. Y., between June 14 and 18, 1920, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped and transported from the State of New York into the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 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 essentially an iron salt, strychnine, quinine, and potassium bromid.

It was alleged in substance in the libel of information that the article was misbranded for the reason that the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the same, (bottle) "Tonic for the Nerves," (can) "For the nerves. For every form of nervous affliction \* \* \* used

with remarkable success whenever 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 Dispepsia, 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 and frivolities of life, and who are alarmed by the evident decline of capacity, ability, and even desire to take part in the joys of healthy, vigorous, ambitious manhood and womanhood. Parto-Glory is what the drinker needs to steady his nerves, clear his mind, brace him up, give him a hold on himself that will aid in his restoration with resistance of such tendencies \* \* \* Parto-Glory is a great help in overcoming the effects of excessive smoking \* \* \* used with great relief and comfort by women during certain painful and weakening periods of the month," were false and fraudulent for the reason that said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On November 12, 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.

SSS5. Misbranding of Madame Dean Female Pills. U. S. \* \* \* v. 2
Dozen Packages of Madame Dean Female Pills. Default decree of
condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13545. I. S.
No. 5130-t. S. No. E-2651.)

On August 27, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 2 dozen packages of an article, labeled in part "Madame Dean Female Pills," consigned about February 2, 1920, by Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 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 pills consisted essentially of aloes, ferrous sulphate, quinine, hydrastis, ginger, and cornstarch.

It was alleged in substance in the libel of information that the article was misbranded for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect 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 Amenorrhæa, Dysmenorrhæa, 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 circula-