

Par-Valu Brand Red Alaska Salmon * * * 1 Lb. Net Weight * * *
Hall's Red Alaska * * *

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

On July 23, 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.*

8897. Adulteration and misbranding of chocolate coating. U. S. * * * v. 3½ Cases of Chocolate Coating. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 13220. I. S. No. 16961-r. S. No. E-2465)

On August 11, 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 3½ cases of chocolate coating, consigned on or about April 13, 1920, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Massachusetts Chocolate Co., Boston, Mass., and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Sweet Chocolate Coating."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that cocoa shells had been mixed and packed with, and substituted wholly or in part for, the article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the package or label bore the statement, to wit, "Sweet Chocolate Coating," regarding the article or the ingredients or substances contained therein, which was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article.

On October 16, 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 relabeled, in conformity with section 10 of the act, and sold by the United States marshal.

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

8898. Misbranding of Madame Dean Female Pills. U. S. * * * v. 2 Dozen Packages (Single and Special), 1 Dozen Packages (Single), and 14 Packages (Special) of Madame Dean Female Pills. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13271, 13272. I. S. Nos. 8418-t, 8419-t, 8413-t, 8414-t. S. Nos. E-2653, E-2654.)

On August 31, 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 libels for the seizure and condemnation of 2 dozen packages of Madame Dean Female Pills, consisting in part of single strength and in part of special strength, consigned on or about July 29, 1920, and 1 dozen packages of Madame Dean Female Pills, single strength, and 14 packages of Madame Dean Female Pills, special strength, consigned on or about March 13, 1920, alleging that the articles 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 articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills (ordinary) consisted essentially of aloes, fer-

rous sulphate, quinine, hydrastis, ginger, and cornstarch, and that the pills marked "Special Strength" consisted essentially of aloes, ferrous sulphate, quinine, senecio flowers and herb, ginger, and cornstarch.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in the libels 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 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 October 4 and 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.*

8899. Misbranding of Chase's Blood and Nerve Tablets and Chase's Blood and Nerve Tablets, Special. U. S. * * * v. S Dozen, 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ Dozen, and 1 Dozen Packages of Chase's Blood and Nerve Tablets and 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dozen Packages of Chase's Blood and Nerve Tablets, Special. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13319, 13320, 13321, 13322. I. S. Nos. 6329-t, 7463-t, 6309-t, 7461-t, 7462-t. S. Nos. E-2510, E-2511, E-2512, E-2509.)

On August 16, 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 libels for the seizure and condemnation of 8 dozen, 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ dozen, and 1 dozen packages of Chase's Blood and Nerve Tablets, and 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen packages of Chase's Blood and Nerve Tablets, Special, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the United Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa., on or about April 22, February 5, June 30, and June 25, 1920, respectively, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Label) "Nerve Tablets;" (wrapper) "Nerve Tablets * * * a restorative to the nerves, giving health, strength and vigor to the weak, nervous, emaciated, convalescent and over-worked. These Tablets can be taken in Dizziness, Despondency, General Debility, Irritability, in conditions where there is Weakness and a Lack of