

tained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed for said product in said labels and circulars.

On May 3, 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.*

8906. Misbranding of sirup of anise. U. S. * * * v. 6 Dozen Bottles of * * * Sirop D'Anis (Sirup of Anise). Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12660. I. S. No. 18577-r. S. No. E-2188.)

On May 27, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Maine, 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 6 dozen bottles of a product, labeled in part "Sirop D'Anis," consigned by J. A. E. Gauvin, Lowell, Mass., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Me., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 10, 1919, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Maine, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of morphine acetate, oil of anise, sugar, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the packages bore certain statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of said article, as follows, (bottle) "For Babies * * * This preparation is highly recommended in cases of Colic, Dysentery, Sleeplessness, and Painful Dentition. * * * For Babies. This syrup is administered in cases of Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Painful Dentition, Sleeplessness, Coughs, Colds, etc.," (wrapper) "For Babies * * * This syrup is administered for Infantile Colics, Dysentery, Coughs, Colds, Sleeplessness, etc. For Babies. This syrup is administered in cases of Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Painful Dentition, Coughs, Colds, Sleeplessness, etc.," (circular) "For Babies * * * a preparation for soothing pain in cases of Colic, Dysentery, Coughs, Colds, and Sleeplessness. Recommended for babies and children when the process of dentition is painful. For Babies * * * A preparation for soothing pain in cases of Colic, Dysentery, Colds and Chills (Refroidissements). Recommended for babies and children when dentition is painful and when wanting sleep," which said statements were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic or curative effects claimed for it in said statements.

On June 11, 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.*

8907. Misbranding of Pierce's Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets. U. S. * * * v. 20 Dozen Packages and 1 Dozen Packages * * * of Pierce's Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13286, 13296. I. S. Nos. 8779-t, 8777-t. S. Nos. E-2662, E-2575.)

On September 1, 1920, and August 24, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of said District, holding a District Court, libels for the

seizure and condemnation of 20 dozen packages and $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen packages of Pierce's Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets, at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped by Robert J. Pierce, New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the District of Columbia, and that the said article was being sold and offered for sale in the District aforesaid, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part "Pierce's" (or "Robert J. Pierce's") "Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets consisted essentially of aloes, ferrous sulphate, and pennyroyal.

It was alleged in substance in the libels that the article was misbranded for the reason that the same bore a label containing the following statements, among others, "Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets A safe emmenagogue always reliable and effective the best known remedy for the suppression of the menstrual function," and for the further reason that each package of the drug contained a circular which circular contained the following statements, among others, "Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets * * * The Celebrated Female Regulator * * * Delayed Menstruations When the suppression is of long standing * * * take one until four days before the time when the menses should appear * * * immediately preceding the expected appearance of the menstrual flow, active treatment should begin. Take one * * * three times daily * * * follow * * * instructions * * * until the desired result is obtained * * * Irregularities Where the menses are not regular * * * are invaluable. Take * * * before the expected appearance of the menstrual flow," which said statements were false and fraudulent in that they were severally statements of the curative and therapeutic effect of the said drug and of the ingredients and substances contained therein, which statements were false and fraudulent for the reason that said drug contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients in sufficient quantity and strength capable of producing the therapeutic effect claimed for it in said statements.

On October 18, 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.*

S908. Misbranding of Arthur's Emmenagogue Pills and Leslie's Emmenagogue Pills. U. S. * * * v. 11 Packages of Arthur's Emmenagogue Pills and U. S. * * * v. 4 Dozen Boxes of Leslie's Emmenagogue Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13411, 13412. I. S. Nos. 450-t, 442-t. S. Nos. C-2296, C-2295.)

On August 23, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, 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 11 packages of Arthur's Emmenagogue Pills and 4 boxes of Leslie's Emmenagogue Pills, remaining unsold at Gotebo and Erick, Okla., respectively, alleging that the articles had been shipped on or about January 14, 1920, by the Palestine Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Oklahoma, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The products were labeled