

9202. Misbranding of Dr. Martel's Female Pills. U. S. * * * v. 11 Packages of Dr. Martel's Female Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13559. I. S. No. 5116-t. S. No. E-2637.)

On August 26, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, 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 11 packages of Dr. Martel's Female Pills, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Block Drug Co., New York, N. Y., on or about October 29, 1919, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, 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 tablets consisted essentially of oil of savin and ferrous sulphate and carbonate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the box label and an inclosed circular bore the following statements regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of said article, to wit, (box label) "*** * * Female Pills * * * For Amenorrhoea (Suppression Of the Menses) Dysmenorrhoea (Painful Menstruation) And Similar Functional Derangements,**" (circular) "*** * * Female Pills * * * For Disturbances of the Menstrual Functions. * * * For Amenorrhoea (Suppression of the Menses * * *) * * * treatment * * * should be continued until relief is obtained. For Dysmenorrhoea (Painful or Scanty Menstruation) * * * our medicine will be found to give lasting benefit and genuine relief. To prevent difficult, painful, over-profuse and other morbid menstrual conditions, and keep this important function normal, take * * * for a few days before the expected reappearance of the menstrual flow,**" which statements were false, fraudulent, and misleading, and were applied to said article so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief that the article was composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a remedy for certain diseases, to wit, dysmenorrhea, amenorrhea, etc., when, in truth and in fact, it did not contain ingredients effective for the purposes named.

On October 26, 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.*

9203. Misbranding of Hooper's Female Pills. U. S. * * * v. 1 Dozen and ½ Dozen Packages of Hooper's Female Pills * * *. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13588. I. S. Nos. 6320-t, 6321-t. S. No. E-2640.)

On August 26, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, 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 1 dozen and ½ dozen packages of Hooper's Female Pills, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Waterbury, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Horace B. Taylor Co., Philadelphia, Pa., on or about February 27, 1920, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Connecticut, 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 and ferrous sulphate.