

United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

W. G. CAMPBELL, Acting Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 9301-9350.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., September 13, 1921.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

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

9301. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. 300 Cases of Shell Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 11144. I. S. No. 13313-r. S. No. E-1682.)

On August 27, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western 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 a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 300 cases of shell eggs, remaining unsold at Niagara Falls, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Thomassen Produce Co., Humphrey, Nebr., on August 9, 1919, and transported from the State of Nebraska into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 13, 1919, Peter J. Prozeller, Niagara Falls, N. Y., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property and having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$4,650, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

9302. Misbranding of Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories. U. S. * * * v. 3½ Dozen Boxes and 3 Dozen Boxes * * * of * * * Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories * * *. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 11501, 11502. I. S. Nos. 3010-r, 3013-r. S. Nos. W-526, W-527.)

On November 8, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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 dozen boxes and 3 dozen boxes of Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa., in part on March 24 and August 25, 1919, respectively, and in part on or about August 18, 1919, and

transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of California, 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 suppositories consisted essentially of a salt of bismuth, alum, boric acid, tannin, and a trace of powdered plant drug in a cacao butter base.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the article was labeled in part as follows, (outside carton) "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories For The Relief Of Vaginitis, Vulvitus, Gonorrhoeal Inflammation, Leucorrhoeal Discharges; Inflammation, Congestion and Ulceration of the Vagina. * * * The United Medical Co. * * * Lancaster, Pa.," (retail carton) "* * * Vaginal Suppositories For the Relief of Leucorrhoea or Whites, Gonorrhoea, Inflammation, Congestion, Ulceration and Similar Female Complaints * * *," (circular) "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories For The Relief Of Vaginitis, Vulvitus, Gonorrhoeal Inflammation, Leucorrhoeal Discharges; Inflammation, Congestion and Ulceration of the Vagina * * *," (booklet headed "A Friend in Need is A Friend Indeed") "* * * Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories An effectual suppository for the relief of Leucorrhoea or Whites, Gonorrhoea, and similar Female Complaints," which statements were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed.

On April 6, 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.

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

9303. Misbranding of Santalets. U. S. * * * v. 6 Dozen and 4 Dozen Bottles * * * of Santalets * * *. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.
(F. & D. No. 11572. I. S. No. 3025-r. S. No. W-563.)

On December 30, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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 and 4 dozen bottles of Santalets, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by Sharp & Dohme, Baltimore, Md., on or about April 8, 1918, and January 17, 1919, respectively, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of California, 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 capsules consisted of oil of sandalwood.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following therapeutic effects were claimed for the said article, (circular) "* * * In Gonorrhea * * * Oil of Santal affords prompt relief, * * * In chronic gonorrhea, gleet and allied conditions of the urinary canal, the soothing effects of Oil of Santal are just as noticeable, and in conjunction with proper dietetic and hygienic restrictions, the relief is usually effected quite promptly. Catarrh of the bladder, acute or chronic, whether due to gonorrhoeal infection or other causes, readily yields to treatment by oil of Santal * * *," which statements were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed.

On April 6, 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.

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