

days before the expected time by taking one pill every four hours until the time arrives. * * * girls approaching the age of puberty, who have not overcome the functional derangements induced by that * * * change * * * can be given these pills with great benefit, * * * Reliable * * *," which statements were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effect claimed.

On August 29 and 31, 1921, respectively, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9889. Misbranding of pickles. U. S. * * * v. 31 Cases of Sweet Mixed Pickles, 18 Cases of Plain Sour Pickles, 16 Cases of Dill Pickles, 31 Cases of Sweet Plain Pickles, 14 Cases of Mixed Sour Pickles, and 5 Cases of Dill Pickles. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 15297, 15298, 15299, 15300. I. S. Nos. 11027-t, 11028-t, 11029-t, 11030-t, 11031-t. Inv. No. 34911. S. Nos. W-1000, W-1002.)

On August 2, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 31 cases of sweet mixed pickles, 18 cases of plain sour pickles, 21 cases of dill pickles, 31 cases of sweet plain pickles, and 14 cases of mixed sour pickles, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the Seattle & Puget Sound Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., alleging that the articles had been shipped from Seattle, Wash., on the respective dates, August 3 and September 17, 1920, and January 20, 1921, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that they were labeled in part "12 ozs.," which statement was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since the contents were short of the declared volume. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the said articles were food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages in terms of weight or measure, since the amount declared was not correct.

On August 30, 1921, Walter C. Zinn, San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$600, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the mixed sour pickles be relabeled, "Weight Drained Contents 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.," and the rest, "Weight Drained Contents 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz."

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9890. Misbranding of "G Zit" Complete-Stearns'. U. S. * * * v. 24 Packages * * * of * * * "G Zit" Complete-Stearns', et al. Product destroyed by mistake. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. (F. & D. Nos. 10567, 10576. I. S. Nos. 2032-r, 2033-r. S. Nos. W-403, W-423.)

On June 12 and 18, 1919, respectively, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 79 packages, \$3 size, 4 packages, \$6 size, and 15 packages, \$11 size, of "G Zit" Complete-Stearns', at Tacoma, Wash., alleg-

ing that the article had been shipped by Stearns-Hollinshead Co., Portland, Oreg., on the respective dates April 1 and October 17, 1918, and May 1, 1919, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Washington, 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 two preparations, bougies and antiseptics. The bougies consisted of silver nucleinate in a cacao butter base and the antiseptics consisted of copaiba, cubebs, and a sulphureted fixed oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that certain statements appearing on the cartons containing the said article and in the accompanying circulars and booklets falsely and fraudulently represented it as effective for gonorrhea and as an antiseptic to act on all germ life that might be lodged in the bladder; as effective to enable gonorrheal patients to cure themselves; as effective to prevent sexual diseases from spreading from the afflicted; as effective to destroy the germ of gonorrhea; that when used by gonorrheal patients it would be effective to prevent chronic prostatitis and seminal vesiculitis and to enable one to avoid stricture; and that there would be less chance for complicated lasting disease when the said article was used, when, in truth and in fact, it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed in said cartons, circulars, and booklets.

On October 4, 1921, the property having been previously destroyed by the United States marshal through inadvertence and mistake, the Stearns-Hollinshead Co., Portland, Oreg., having filed its claim and answer denying the material allegations of the libels, and the said claimant having consented to the entry of a decree on account of the said destruction and subsequent reimbursement by the United States marshal, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the destruction of the product be confirmed and ratified.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9891. Misbranding of Dr. Burkhardt's vegetable compound. U. S. * * * v. 12 Dozen Small and 2 Dozen Medium Cartons * * * of Dr. Burkhardt's Vegetable Compound. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture providing for release of product under bond. (F. & D. No. 13096. I. S. No. 10052-t. S. No. W-636.)

On July 24, 1920, 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 12 dozen small and 2 dozen medium sized cartons of Dr. Burkhardt's vegetable compound, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Williams Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., July 6, 1920, and transported from the State of Illinois 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 it contained plant extractives, including aloes, resins, and a small amount of capsicum, in pill form.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing on the cartons containing the said article, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, to wit, "*** * * Recommended for Kidney and Liver Disease, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Sick and Nervous Headache, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Female Complaints, Catarrh, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Nervous Affection, Dyspepsia, * * * and all Syphilitic**