

the brain and nerves. * * * On account of their extraordinary restorative influence and * * * action on the system, * * * Nerve Pills are especially suited to the needs of children. * * * weak and puny boys and girls become strong, healthy and robust. * * * nourish the blood and nerves * * * nourish the weakened and exhausted nervous system back to health and strength, * * * through the nerve fibres, * * * send new vitality through the whole human system. * * * nerves * * * must be completely restored by such nourishment as can best be supplied by * * * Nerve Pills, the great restorative * * * loss of sensation in the hands, partial loss of memory * * * dizziness and uncertainty in walking. * * * should be treated * * * while there is hope of complete recovery. * * * Nerve Pills, * * * restore the wasted nerve force, * * * by strengthening the nerves give them full control of the female organs. * * * No preparation known * * * will more quickly create new, rich blood than * * * Nerve Pills. * * * contain the life-giving principles that entitle the blood to be called the 'vital fluid,' * * * make pale weak men and women strong and healthy. * * * give to the thin and emaciated a well rounded form which tells of a steady advance in health, * * *," which statements were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effect claimed.

On April 12, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered declaring the product misbranded and ordering its destruction by the United States marshal.

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

10152. Misbranding of Madame Dean female pills. U. S. * * * v. 11 Boxes of * * * Madame Dean Female Pills. Default decree declaring product misbranded and ordering its destruction. (F. & D. No. 13365. I. S. No. 8600-t. S. No. E-2522.)

On August 20, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, 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 boxes of Madame Dean female pills, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Parkersburg, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa., on or about June 5, 1920, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of West Virginia, 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 contained quinine, aloes, iron sulphate, hydrastis, ginger, and cornstarch.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the boxes containing the article and the circulars, booklets, and wrappers accompanying the same bore the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, (box label 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 Amenorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, 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, * * * should be taken * * * to assist nature with * * * disorders * * * during the change of life * * * Continue with the treatment until they give relief * * * take * * * until the menstrual flow commences again," which statements were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effect claimed.

On April 12, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered declaring the product to be misbranded and ordering its destruction by the United States marshal.

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

10153. Misbranding of Hall's catarrh medicine. U. S. * * * v. One Gross Bottles * * * Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14068. Inv. No. 21078. S. No. E-2938.)

On or about December 16, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and subsequently, an amendment to the said libel, praying the seizure and condemnation of one gross bottles of Hall's catarrh medicine, remaining unsold in the original packages at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, October 11, 1920, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Georgia, 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 essentially of potassium iodid, bitter plant extractives, sugar, alcohol, and water, flavored with cardamom.

The allegations in the libel, as amended, with reference to the false and fraudulent statements as to the curative and therapeutic effect of the said article, appearing in the labeling thereof, are substantially the same as those set forth in detail in Notice of Judgment No. 10065, to which reference is made.

On December 20, 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.

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

10154. Adulteration of canned water loganberries. U. S. * * * v. 150 Cases of Water Loganberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14209. I. S. No. 3442-t. S. No. C-2697.)

On January 17, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, 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 150 cases of water loganberries, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Deadwood, S. D., alleging that the article had been shipped by Puyallup & Sumner Fruit Growers Canning Co., Puyallup, Wash., on or about October 22, 1920, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of South Dakota, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Famous Sumner Brand Water Loganberries * * * Grown and Packed By The Puyallup & Sumner Fruit Growers Ass'n. Canneries At Sumner And Puyallup, Washington."

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

On September 19, 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.

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

10155. Misbranding of cocoa. U. S. * * * v. Lionel Edward Samuels (National Cocoa Mills). Pleas of guilty. Fines, \$40. (F. & D. Nos. 14327, 14334. I. S. Nos. 7686-r, 12836-r.)

On July 5, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district informations against Lionel Edward Samuels, trading as the National Cocoa Mills, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, on or about September 19 and November 23, 1918, respectively, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of New York into the States of Rhode Island and Michigan, of quantities of cocoa which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "My Own Pure Cocoa. * * * National Cocoa Mills, New York City * * *."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the informations for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Net Weight $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.," borne on the packages containing the article, regarding the article, was false and misleading in that it repre-