

said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be relabeled for reshipment to Kansas City, Mo.

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

8836. Misbranding of Robert J. Pierce's Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apioi Tablets. U. S. * * * v. 23 Dozen Packages of Robert J. Pierce's Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apioi Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13293. I. S. No. 8615-t. S. No. E-2630.)

On or about August 24, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 23 dozen packages of Robert J. Pierce's Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apioi Tablets, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 12, 1920, by Robert J. Pierce, New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "* * * Tansy, Cotton Root Pennyroyal and Apioi Tablets. A safe emmenagogue. Always reliable and effective. The best known remedy for the suppression of the menstrual function;" (circular) "* * * Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apioi 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."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets consisted essentially of aloes, ferrous sulphate, oil of pennyroyal, and unidentified plant extractives.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, as the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 29, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction 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.*

8837. Misbranding of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers. U. S. * * * v. 112 Packages of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13298. I. S. No. 7574-t. S. No. E-2577.)

On August 24, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 112 packages of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article