

tory system of the uterus, thereby relieving painful, irregular, and scanty menstruation, and assist in reestablishing 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, * * * for irregular, painful, scanty or suppressed menstruations * * * should be taken to assist nature with * * * disorders * * * during the change of life period. Continue with the treatment until they give relief * * * great relief from Pains or Headache * * * for suppressed Menstruation * * * continue their use until relieved * * * take until the menstrual flow commences again. Special Strength * * * should relieve the most obstinate cases," were false and fraudulent for the reason that the said article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On November 12, 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.*

8886. Misbranding of Dr. Martel's Female Pills. U. S. * * * v. 20 Packages * * * of Dr. Martel's Female Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13560. I. S. No. 8772-t. S. No. E-2638.)

On August 26, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of said District, holding a District Court, a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 20 packages of an article, labeled in part "Dr. Martel's Female Pills," at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped by the French Drug Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the District of Columbia, and that the article was being sold and offered for sale in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of white tablets composed essentially of oil of savin, ferrous sulphate and carbonate.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that each and every package bore a label containing the following statements, among others, "Female Pills * * * for Suppression of the Menses, Dysmenorrhœa (Painful Menstruation), and similar functional derangements," and for the further reason that the circular accompanying the article contained the following statements, among others, "Female Pills * * * for Disturbances of the Menstrual Functions * * * For Amenorrhœa (Suppression of the Menses) * * * treatment * * * should be continued until relief is obtained. For Dysmenorrhœa (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 re-appearance of the menstrual flow," which said statements were false and fraudulent in that they were, severally, statements of the curative and therapeutic effect of the drug and of the ingredients and substances contained therein, which statements were false and fraudulent for the reason that the drug contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients in sufficient quantity and strength capable of producing the therapeutic effect claimed for it in said statements.

On October 18, 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.*

8887. Misbranding of Damiana Compound with Saw Palmetto. U. S. * * * v. 10 Dozen Packages of Damiana Compound with Saw Palmetto. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered sold or destroyed. (F. & D. No. 13570. I. S. No. 9401-t. S. No. E-2633.)

On August 25, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 10 dozen packages of Damiana Compound with Saw Palmetto, at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 2, 1920, by the Hollander-Koshland Co., Baltimore, Md., and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Georgia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled on bottles and cartons: "For use in the treatment of Sexual Weakness * * * Loss of Manhood, Debility, Lack of Virility and Impotency * * * Psychic Impotence, Atonic Impotence, prostatorrhœa * * * Spermatorrhœa;" (additional on carton) "or Impotence * * * Sexual Weakness."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was a solution containing damiana extractives, ferric iron, and nux vomica alkaloids.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the packages and cartons containing the same, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a remedy, cure, and preventive of sexual weakness, loss of manhood, debility, lack of virility and impotency, psychic impotency, atonic impotence, prostatorrhœa and spermatorrhœa, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On October 6, 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 sold by the United States marshal after the destruction of the cartons containing the same and the removal of the labels from the bottles containing the product. It was provided, however, by the court, that if the sale could not be effected in such a way as to realize a substantial amount the product should be destroyed by the said marshal.

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

8888. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. * * * v. 20 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 13671. I. S. No. 10153-t. S. No. W-643.)

On or about August 10, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 20 cases of eggs, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 31, 1920, from Park, Kans., and transported from the State of Kansas into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "P. Leiker & Sons, Park, Kans.," and shipped by this company.