

and build up the uterine function * * * 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 those disorders * * * during the change of life period * * * Continue 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 in that said article contained no ingredient 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.*

S918. Misbranding of Gold Medal Compound Pills. U. S. * * * v. 30 Packages * * * of Gold Medal Compound Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13655. Inv. No. 23569. S. No. C-2469.)

On September 10, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, 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 30 packages of Gold Medal Compound Pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 1, 1920, by the Ashland Supply House, Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Nebraska, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "* * * To Prevent Irregularities. Take one Pill (3) times a day for four or five days before the expected appearance of the menstrual period. For Painful Menstruation or Dysmenorrhœa. These excruciating pains which some go through each month can be avoided to a great extent by taking Gold Medal Pills the same as prescribed for suppression. We Recommend these Pills as a Most Effectual Emmenagogue * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of ferrous sulphate, aloes, and oil of pennyroyal.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the above-quoted statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, were false and fraudulent in that said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On December 2, 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.*

S919. Misbranding of Porose Pills and Lozon Pills. U. S. * * * v. 68 Boxes and 44 Boxes of Porose Pills and 48 Packages and 24 Packages of Lozon Pills. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13631, 13660, 13717. I. S. Nos. 5350-t, 5144-t, 5148-t, 5391-t, 5392-t. S. Nos. E-2711, E-2726, E-2774, E-2776.)

On September 3, September 7, and September 23, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secre-

tary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 68 boxes and 44 boxes of Porose Pills and 48 packages and 24 packages of Lozon Pills, consigned between April 12, 1920, and August 17, 1920, by the Lafayette Co., Berlin, N. H., remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Worcester, and Lowell, Mass., alleging that the articles had been shipped and transported from the State of New Hampshire into the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the Porose Pills consisted essentially of ferrous carbonate, extractives of nux vomica and saw palmetto, arsenic, and a laxative plant drug, and that the Lozon Pills consisted essentially of ferrous carbonate, nux vomica, damiana, arsenic, and a laxative plant drug.

It was alleged in substance in the libels of information that the Porose Pills were misbranded for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, (box and wrapper, English and French) "Unequaled for * * * all women's complaints in general," (circular, English and French) "For * * * any * * * complaint [peculiar] particular to women * * * delayed or even suppressed periods * * * best of regulating tonics for all women complaints. Irregular Periods * * * Leucorrhœa * * * Womb Troubles * * * Indigestion and Sour Stomach * * * Dyspepsia * * * Kidney Troubles," were false and fraudulent in that said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

It was alleged in substance that the Lozon Pills were misbranded for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, (box, English) "Restores Vitality to weak men, whether lost by * * * excesses of any kind * * * will * * * tone up weak men," (French) "Gives a youthful ardor," (wrapper, English and French) "For Men's Health * * * will * * * tone up weak men * * * No cure no pay," (circular, English) "* * * give new life * * * recommended for young * * * middle age and old men * * * troubles * * * often caused by * * * abuses and bad habits so common among men and boys," (French) "To give vitality and new energy," (both languages) "Dyspepsia Kidney Troubles Rheumatism Affections of the Nerves," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On November 12 and November 24, 1920, no claimants having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

8920. Misbranding of Dr. King's Star Crown Brand Pills. U. S. * * * v. 26 Packages of Dr. King's Star Crown Brand Pills and 4 Dozen Packages of King's Star Brand Crown Pills. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13661, 13709. I. S. Nos. 5151-t, 5153-t. S. Nos. E-2636, E-2763.)

On September 7 and September 21, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 26 packages of Dr. King's Star Crown Brand Pills and 4 dozen packages of King's Star Crown Brand