

**8944. Misbranding of Mott's Compound Female Pills. U. S. \* \* \* v. 12 Packages \* \* \* of Mott's Compound Female Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 13457. I. S. No. 10211-t. S. No. W-679.)

On September 3, 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 12 packages of Mott's Compound Female Pills, consigned by the Williams Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 1, 1919, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Colorado, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Mott's Compound Female Pills."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills were composed essentially of aloes, ferrous sulphate, and cantharides.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the label thereof and the circular accompanying the same bore the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of said article, "Female Pills for irregularity, suppression, painful menstruation, Leucorrhœa and Whites. They restore the menstrual flow \* \* \* In cases of Leucorrhœa (the whites), Amenorrhœa (suppressed menses), Menorrhagia (immoderate flow of the menses), Dismenorrhœa (painful menstruation) and \* \* \* Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, and all the \* \* \* complaints produced by a disordered system \* \* \* In Prolapsus Uteri or Uterine Weakness," which statements aforesaid were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and was not a cure or remedy for any one of the diseases mentioned.

On October 8, 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.*

**8945. Misbranding of Prince's Pills. U. S. \* \* \* v. 16 Packages \* \* \* of Prince's Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 13591. I. S. No. 492-t. S. No. C-2366.)

On or about August 25, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, 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 16 packages of Prince's Pills, at Toledo, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Boston Drug & Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., on or about July 24, 1920, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The circular accompanying the article contained the following statements: "\* \* \* Medicine for Functional Derangements of \* \* \* Female Reproductive Organism \* \* \* a remedy intended solely for the relief of Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Menorrhagia, 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 female reproductive organs and imparts to them the proper functional action \* \* \*