

the article had been shipped by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., in part on or about February 10, 1920, the remainder on or about March 15, 1920, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, 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 copaiba, rhubarb, colchicum, guaiac, turpentine, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing on the carton and in the circular accompanying the article, regarding the curative effect thereof, (carton) " * * * A Remedy For Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak and Lame Backs, Rheumatism and Gravel. Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children. * * *," (circular, headed "Read Carefully") " * * * In cases of Gravel and Rheumatic troubles it should be taken every night in 25-drop doses until relieved," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 30, 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.*

9057. Misbranding of DeLacy's Cin-Ko-Na and Iron. U. S. * * * v. 10 Bottles of DeLacy's Cin-Ko-Na and Iron. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12593. I. S. No. 9688-r. S. No. C-1908.)

On April 30, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, 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 bottles of DeLacy's Cin-Ko-Na and Iron, at San Antonio, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mallinkrodt Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo., on or about August 15, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, 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 of a solution containing quinine, strychnine, a laxative plant drug, an iron salt, sugar, glycerin, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that it was labeled, (carton) "A Valuable Remedy For All Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Catarrh and all Nervous Diseases. * * * Builds up the entire Nervous System Allays Kidney and Bladder Troubles of all kinds, * * * All Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Pimples, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, etc. All Nervous Diseases, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Headache, etc. * * * Catarrh In All Its Forms Kidney Troubles, Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria and Female Complaints. * * * Strengthens the Nerves, Restores the Torpid Liver, Invigorates the Kidneys, * * * and is a perfect Remedy in all Chronic Diseases peculiar to Women. * * * A most valuable remedy for * * * Catarrh Coughs, Colds, Grip, Bronchitis and Catarrh of the Stomach. Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Pimples, Ulcers, Skin Troubles, Scrofula, and All Diseases arising from Impure Blood. Nervous Troubles * * * Blues, Worry, Despondency, Tobacco and Alcoholic Excess, and Nervous Prostration. Malaria Chills and Fever. * * * completely kills all Malaria Germs, Indigestion Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Inactive Liver, * * * and a Reliable Remedy for all Stomach and Bowel Troubles. It Is Of Great Benefit And Most Useful For Consumption and

all Wasting Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, and Brights Disease. It Is An Excellent Remedy For Correcting all Female Complaints, Irregularities, Weakness, Painful Menstruation, Whites, and General Debility," which said statements and claims regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article were false and fraudulent since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 30, 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.*

9058. Misbranding of Howe's Compound Damiana Tablets. U. S. * * * v. 16 Packages * * * of Howe's Compound Damiana Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13413. I. S. No. 8765-t. S. No. E-2549.)

On August 20, 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 16 packages of Howe's Compound Damiana Tablets, at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 7, 1919, by the Howe Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the District of Columbia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Howe's Compound Damiana Tablets."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of phosphorus and extractives of damiana and nux vomica.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the wrapper inclosing the article bore the following statements, among others, "For Lost Vitality and Wasting Weakness * * * continued use of this remedy will produce the most satisfactory results. A True Tonic For the Entire System," which said statements were false and fraudulent in that they were statements of the curative and therapeutic effect of the article and of the ingredients and substances contained therein, and were false and fraudulent for the reason that said 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.*

9059. Misbranding of Dr. Martel's Female Pills. U. S. * * * v. 34 Packages of Dr. Martel's Female Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13528, 13561, 13562. I. S. Nos. 5135-t, 5125-t, 5127-t. S. Nos. E-2684, E-2634, E-2635.)

On August 26, 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 a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 34 packages of Dr. Martel's Female Pills, the larger portion having been consigned by the French Drug Co., New York, N. Y., remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston and Springfield, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped and transported from the States