

of Wisconsin and New York into the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 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 the tablets consisted essentially of ferrous sulphate and carbonate, and oil of savin.

It was alleged in substance in the libel of information that the article was misbranded for the reason that the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, (box) "\* \* \* Female Pills \* \* \* For (Suppression Of The Menses) Dysmenorrhoea (Painful Menstruation) And Similar Functional Derangements," (circular) "\* \* \* Female Pills \* \* \* For Disturbances of the Menstrual Functions. \* \* \* For Amenorrhoea (Suppression of the Menses \* \* \*) \* \* \* treatment \* \* \* should be continued until relief is obtained. For Dysmenorrhoea (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 reappearance of the menstrual flow," 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.*

**9060. Misbranding of Knoxit. U. S. \* \* \* v. 10 Dozen Bottles of \* \* \* Knoxit Liquid The Great Prophylactic and Gonorrhoea Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10076. I. S. No. 16341-r. S. No. E-1314.)**

On April 21, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 bottles of Knoxit Liquid The Great Prophylactic and Gonorrhoea Remedy, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 12, 1918, by the Beggs Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Georgia, 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 zinc acetate, hydrastis alkaloids, glycerin, and water, perfumed with oil of rose.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements appearing on the cartons and in the accompanying circular, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of said article, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a remedy for catarrhal affections of the eye, nose, and throat, inflammation of the mucous membranes, hemorrhoids, ulcers, and other mucous irritations, effective for inflammation of the mucous membranes, gonorrhoea and blenorrhoea of long standing, and as a prophylactic, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On January 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.*