

(wrapper) “ * * * opening obstructions of the vessels * * * cure of disorders peculiarly incident to the Female Sex, * * * remedy against those general complaints the Female Sex are subject to; * * * cleanse, purify, and cause a free circulation of the blood, * * * open those obstructions which Virgins are liable to, * * * best * * * for * * * the irregularities, * * * for the palpitation of the heart, giddiness, loathing of food, bad digestion, pains of the stomach, heating of the arteries of the neck, short breath * * * scurvy * * * should be taken by all women at age of forty-five * * * to prevent those disorders that usually attend them at that time. * * * sovereign remedy * * * in all hypochondriac, hysterick, or vapourish disorders, * * * strengthen the nerves, * * * for * * * obstruction of * * * courses, * * * continue their use until the end is answered * * * ”

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

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it by the above-quoted language.

On February 5, 1921, 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.*

9148. Misbranding of American Hog Remedy and American Stock Tonic.

U. S. * * * v. 20 Packages * * * of American Hog Remedy and 31 Packages * * * of American Stock Tonic. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13529, 13530. Inv. Nos. 26641, 26642, 26502, 26503. S. Nos. C-2432, C-2433, C-2434, C-2435.)

On August 31, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 20 packages, more or less, of American Hog Remedy, and 31 packages, more or less, of American Stock Tonic, at Union and Capron, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the American Remedy Co., Tiffin, Ohio, on December 23 and 31, 1919, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the hog remedy consisted essentially of a mixture of sodium chlorid, ferrous sulphate, iron oxid, magnesium sulphate, sulphur, nux vomica, quassia, American wormseed, charcoal, and peanut shells, and that the stock tonic consisted of a mixture composed essentially of charcoal, peanut shells, sodium chlorid, ferrous sulphate, and small amounts of nux vomica, quassia, American wormseed, brown mustard, and sulphur.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of said articles, appearing upon the cartons, to wit, (American Hog Remedy) “A Concentrated Remedy for Swine Recommended especially for Hogs. Purifies the blood, * * * Hogs require entirely distinct compound from other domestic animals. It is absurd to believe that ordinary Stock Remedy will cure and prevent Hog Cholera * * * The required dose for

a hog of any scientific compound, containing the ingredients required to cure and prevent contagion among swine, * * * Directions * * * For Hog Cholera.—As soon as you notice that Hog Cholera has begun on your herd, * * * Give from two to three tablespoonfuls of American Hog Remedy * * * If already diseased increase at once to three or even four tablespoonfuls * * *,” (American Stock Tonic) “A valuable remedy in the treatment of diseases peculiar to Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, such as Coughs, * * * Lung Fever, * * * Founder, * * * Diseases of the Stomach, Kidneys and Urinary Organs and all diseases arising from impure blood. * * * Begin using American Stock Tonic during the early stages of any disease. Follow directions carefully and you will seldom have to call a veterinarian. * * * Keep this product at hand and you can feel reasonably certain that you will not lose any of your live stock from disease. Directions * * * For Hogs: * * * will * * * prevent disease, * * * For Hog Cholera: * * * For Worms: * * * For Heaves In Horses: * * *” were false and fraudulent since the articles were not in whole or in part composed of, and did not contain, ingredients or medicinal agents, or combinations of ingredients, effective as remedies for the various diseases, ailments, and afflictions mentioned upon the cartons as aforesaid.

On November 22, 1920, and March 16, 1921, no claimant 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. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9149. Misbranding of Prescription 999. U. S. * * * v. 59 Packages of * * * Prescription 999. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13692. I. S. No. 7599-t. S. No. E-2745.)

On or about September 20, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Delaware, 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 59 packages of drugs, labeled in part “Prescription 999,” remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Wilmington, Del., consigned on January 13, 1919, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Combination Remedy Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Delaware, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, (carton) “For Gonorrhoea Or Gleet * * * The Best Remedy * * * Guaranteed Not To * * * Cause Stricture.”

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a mixture of fixed and volatile oils, including oils of sandalwood, nutmeg, and copaiba.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it by the above-quoted language.

On February 5, 1921, 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.*