

Stafford Water, with the result of establishing a perfect cure in a very short time. \* \* \* I Have Prescribed Stafford Water for Diabetis in many cases and have never been disappointed in one case yet. One case of thirteen years' standing was completely cured. \* \* \* I \* \* \* can heartily recommend the water to anyone suffering from kidney trouble. \* \* \* I Have Cured cases of pronounced Bright's disease by its use, not only cases where albumen appears in the urine alone, but where attended by the presence of granular and hyaline casts, diminished specific gravity, and a quantity of urine solids. \* \* \* under its use I have seen the albumen disappear, and then, I have seen the tube casts disappear and patient apparently get well. In Bright's disease I find the Stafford Mineral Spring Water to be curative \* \* \*," were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 22, 1921, the Stafford Springs Co., Inc., Vossburg, Miss., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be "dumped" by the United States marshal, and that the bottles which had contained the article be returned to the said claimant.

C. W. PUGSLEY,  
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9447. Misbranding of Allans Compound Extract of Damiana. U. S. \* \* \* v. 19 Bottles of Allans Compound Extract of Damiana. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14586. I. S. No. 1654-t. S. No. C-2837.)**

On or about March 10, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, 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 19 bottles of Allans Compound Extract of Damiana, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Iberia, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 1, 1920, by the Allan-Pfeiffer Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Louisiana, 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 essentially strychnine, bitter plant extractives, sugar, water, and 15.37 per cent by volume of alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it contained alcohol, and its package failed to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of alcohol. It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the further reason that the following statements, designs, and devices regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the article, (bottle and carton) "\* \* \* A Tonic For Both Sex \* \* \*," (carton) "\* \* \* Nerve and Brain Remedy \* \* \* For Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Prostration, \* \* \* General Weakness \* \* \* In Nervous Debility" (design or device of male figure holding to his lips left hand of female figure, with his right arm at her back, his right hand resting on her shoulder, holding her right hand), were false and fraudulent since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On April 4, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY,  
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*