

packages at Knoxville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Earle Chemical Co., Wheeling, W. Va., July 7, 1919, and transported from the State of West Virginia into the State of Tennessee, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Box label) "Nerv-Mintz Nerve and Energy Tablets Especially A Nerve Strengthener * * * Soothe And Quiet The Nerves * * * Used For The Relief Of Nervousness, Loss Of Vigor, Energy and Ambition.—Lack of Confidence, Sleeplessness, Trembling, Nervelessness, Shifty Gait, Shattered Nerves, Exhausted Or Weakened Vitality, Mental Depression, Numbness, Weakening Habits, * * * And All Overworked And Unstrung Nerves Induced By Fast Living and Other Excesses * * * Useful in The Treatment Of Nervous Conditions Which Follow Too Strenuous Living, Mental And Physical Fatigue, And Other Excesses;" (circular) "Nerv-Mintz For Nervous Debility * * * Exceptionally Efficient In The Treatment Of Nervousness, Loss of Vigor, Energy and Ambition, Lack Of Confidence, Sleeplessness, Shifty Gait, Shattered Nerves, Weakened Or Exhausted Vitality, Mental Or Physical Depression, Weakening Habits, * * * And For All Overworked And Unstrung Nerves Induced By Fast Living And Other Excesses. * * * To all those who * * * suffer from the effects of fast living, over-work and the drains of present day strenuous excesses, Nerv-Mintz prove most wonderful rejuvenators, restoring the lost vitality you perhaps had thought was gone forever. Generally results are quick. * * * Keep up the treatment * * *"

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets consisted essentially of sabal, nux vomica, aloin, capsicum, and zinc phosphid.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof were false, fraudulent, and misleading in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and would not cure or relieve the complaints and ailments as above set forth.

On January 18, 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.*

9584. Misbranding of Wade's Golden Nervine. U. S. * * * v. 12 Packages * * * of Wade's Golden Nervine. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13427. I. S. No. 12390-t. S. No. C-2288.)

On September 2, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 12 packages of Wade's Golden Nervine, remaining unsold in the original packages at Columbus, Ohio, consigned by the McCullough Drug Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., on or about June 14, 1920, alleging that the article had been shipped from Lawrenceburg, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Circular) "Nervous Debility In Men And Women. * * * Insomnia * * * Nervous Headaches, Nervous Indigestion, Weak Heart, Etc. * * * Sexual Weakness in Men. * * * Alcoholic Excesses;" (bottle and carton labels) "For Lost Vigor, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Weak Heart, Etc. * * * Restorative in all Nervous Conditions resulting from Excesses,

Worry, Overwork and to Promote and Restore Normal Conditions of Strength, Vigor and Vitality."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of pills containing, essentially, iron, phosphates, strychnine, and plant extractives, including damiana and gentian.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded in that by reason of the above-quoted statements in the label of the packages and containers thereof the said article purported to contain and be a cure for certain diseases, disorders, and symptoms, and that the said statements were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained little or no ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effect claimed.

On February 12, 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.*

9585. Misbranding of Wendell's Ambition Brand pills. U. S. * * * v. 20 Large and 68 Small Size Packages * * * and 38 Small Size Packages * * * of Wendell's Pills Ambition Brand. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13501, 13502. I. S. Nos. 1215-t, 13299-t. S. Nos. C-2167, C-2172.)

On September 17, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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 large and 68 small size packages and 38 small size packages, more or less, of Wendell's Ambition Brand pills, remaining unsold in the original packages at Columbus, Ohio, consigned on July 7, July 12, and August 2, 1920, respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Wendell Pharmacal Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Ohio, 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 pills consisted essentially of quinine and plant extractives, including nux vomica and aloin.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the following statements appearing on the cartons containing the article, "* * * Pills Ambition Brand Beneficial in the treatment of * * * Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Mental Depression, Hysteria, Nervous Headaches, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, * * * Affections of the Nervous System," were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained little or no ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On February 12, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

9586. Misbranding of Hooper's female pills. U. S. * * * v. 20 Packages * * * of Hooper's Female Green Seal Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13523. I. S. No. 12386-t. S. No. C-2392.)

On September 2, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 20 packages of Hooper's Green Seal female pills, consigned on or about February 5, 1920, remaining unsold in the original packages at Columbus, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped from New York,