

United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

W. G. CAMPBELL, Acting Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS. SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 9751-9800.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., December 31, 1921.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

9751. Misbranding of Compound Fluid Balmwort. U. S. * * * v. Blackburn Products Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11038. I. S. No. 5856-r.)

On November 26, 1919, 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 an information against the Blackburn Products Co., a corporation, Dayton, Ohio, alleging shipment by said company, on or about August 5, 1918, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of Ohio into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of Compound Fluid Balmwort which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of extracts of plants, including uva ursi, a large proportion of sodium acetate, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic and curative effects thereof, appearing on the labels of the bottles and cartons containing the said article and in an accompanying circular, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective, both alone and when used in combination with compound sirup of sarsaparilla and pure gin or fluid extract of buchu, as a depurative, antacid, antiscrofulic, and tonic, as a treatment, remedy, and cure for catarrh, rheumatism, dropsy, gout, diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary tract, scrofula, blood impurities, skin diseases, urinary derangement, and functional derangements of chronic character, and as an alterative tonic; effective, both alone and in combination with compound sirup of sarsaparilla and fluid extract of buchu, as a treatment, remedy, and cure for diseases of the kidney and bladder and urinal tract, for backache, incontinence of urine, frequent and painful urination, bed-wetting of children, rheumatism and uric acid conditions, and urinary troubles; effective, both alone and in combination with aromatic cascara and sirup Trifolium compound, as a blood medicine and as a treatment,

remedy, and cure for impure blood, pimples, boils, carbuncles, ulcers, running sores, canker, and ringworm; effective, both alone and in combination with fluid extract of juniper berries and compound sirup of hypophosphites, as a treatment, remedy, and cure for kidney disorders of a catarrhal character and for rheumatic complaints; and effective, both alone and in combination with tincture of cubebs, tincture of Rhus aromatic, and elixir of saw palmetto, as a treatment, remedy, and cure for incontinence of urine of adults and children, when, in fact and in truth, it was not.

On February 7, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

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

9752. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. * * * v. 186 * * * Cans * * * of Tomato Pulp. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13158. I. S. No. 3029-t. S. No. C-2068.)

On August 2, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, 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 186 five-gallon cans of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original packages at Louisville, Ky., consigned by the English Canning & Mfg. Co., English, Ind., July 6, 1920, alleging that the article had been shipped from English, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Kentucky, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On September 15, 1920, the English Canning Co., English, Ind., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to a decree, 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.*

9753. Misbranding of Pierce's Empress Brand tansy, cotton root, pennyroyal, and apiol tablets. U. S. * * * v. 140 Packages * * * of Pierce's Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, and Apiol Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13277. I. S. No. 6299-t. S. No. E-2663.)

On August 30, 1920, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, 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 140 packages of Pierce's Empress Brand tansy, cotton root, pennyroyal, and apiol tablets, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by Robert J. Pierce, Inc., New York, N. Y., on or about May 8, 1920, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 contained ferrous sulphate and plant extractives, including pennyroyal and aloes.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, appearing on the label of the box containing the said article and in an accompanying circular, (box) " * * * Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets A Safe Emmenagogue, Always Reliable and Effective. The Best Known Remedy For The Suppression of The Menstrual Func-