

casional Irregularity, Or \* \* \* slight and fearfully painful menstruation. \* \* \* the absence of a healthy flow, \* \* \* a complete relaxation and loss of power upon the part of the uterine organs \* \* \* It is in such cases as these, \* \* \* that \* \* \* Nerve Pills show their sterling qualities, \* \* \* by re-supplying the element lacking, Nerve Force. \* \* \* Sterility. \* \* \* The \* \* \* use of \* \* \* Nerve Pills always results in an awakening and return of power to those organs \* \* \* Girlhood to Womanhood. \* \* \* Nerve Pills \* \* \* by their ability to supply a world of nerve force and physical energy, and to manufacture the richest quality of blood, makes the passage \* \* \* easy and safe \* \* \* Feeble Little Ones. \* \* \* due to \* \* \* Diphtheria, Measles, Scarlet Fever, etc. \* \* \* Nothing could reach \* \* \* in a more rapid or happy manner than do \* \* \* Nerve Pills, a preparation designed expressly to furnish to these weak and puny little ones all that is essential to their re-building and re-invigorating. \* \* \* a true tonic, \* \* \* results once obtained are doubly certain and lasting. \* \* \* This is the only medicine that cures by rebuilding, re-invigorating, and re-supplying what is lacking—good blood and nerve force \* \* \*”

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills contained aloes, ferrous sulphate, manganese, arsenic, and strychnine.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing on the labels of the packages containing the article and in the circulars inclosed therein, regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the said article, were false and fraudulent in that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On March 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.*

**9784. Misbranding of Pierce's pennyroyal tablets and Empress Brand tansy, cotton root, pennyroyal, and apiol tablets. U. S. \* \* \* v. 25 Packages of Pierce's Pennyroyal Tablets and 72 Packages of Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, and Apiol Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13276. I. S. Nos. 5807-t, 5809-t. S. Nos. E-2664, E-2661.)**

On August 31, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western 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 25 packages of Pierce's pennyroyal tablets and 72 packages of Empress Brand tansy, cotton root, pennyroyal, and apiol tablets, at Pittsburgh, Pa., consigned by Robert J. Pierce, Inc., New York, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped from New York, N. Y., June 2, 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.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pennyroyal tablets contained ferrous sulphate and plant extractives, including tansy and aloes, and that the tansy, cotton root, pennyroyal, and apiol tablets contained ferrous sulphate and plant extractives, including pennyroyal and aloes.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative

effects thereof, appearing on the respective labels, to wit, (Pierce pennyroyal tablets) (box) “\* \* \* the most Powerful and Reliable Emmenagogue known. The only safe, sure and always effectual remedy in suppression (stoppage) of the menstrual function,” (circular) “The Celebrated Female Regulator \* \* \* Active treatment should begin four or five days before the expected reappearance of the menstrual flow. \* \* \* Take one \* \* \* three times daily, \* \* \* follow \* \* \* instructions \* \* \* until the desired result is obtained. \* \* \* emmenagogue medicine \* \* \* they have invariably proved successful. As a Preventative of Irregularities.—Take one \* \* \* three times daily, \* \* \* They can always be depended upon as a monthly regulator,” (Empress Brand tansy, cotton root, pennyroyal, and apiol tablets) (label) “Robert J. Pierce’s Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets. A Safe Emmenagogue, Always Reliable And Effective. The Best Known Remedy For The Suppression Of The Menstrual Function,” (circular) “\* \* \* Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets \* \* \* The Celebrated Female Regulator \* \* \* Delayed Menstruations When the suppression is of long standing, \* \* \* take one \* \* \* until four days before the time when the menses should appear. \* \* \* immediately preceding the expected appearance of the menstrual flow, active treatment should begin. Take one \* \* \* three times daily, \* \* \* follow \* \* \* instructions \* \* \* until the desired result is obtained. \* \* \* Irregularities Where the menses are not regular, \* \* \* are invaluable. Take \* \* \* before the expected appearance of the menstrual period,” were false and fraudulent in that the said statements were applied to the articles so as to represent falsely and fraudulently and to create in the minds of the purchasers thereof the impression and belief that they were effective as remedies for the suppression of the menstrual function, when, in truth and in fact, the said articles were not in whole or in part composed of and did not contain ingredients or a combination of ingredients capable of producing such therapeutic effects.

On June 28, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

**9785. Misbranding of Hooper’s female pills. U. S. \* \* \* v. 210 Packages and 41 Packages \* \* \* of Hooper’s Female Pills. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13372, 13373. I. S. Nos. 4280-t, 4295-t. S. Nos. C-2214, C-2215.)**

On August 17 and 18, 1920, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 210 packages and 41 packages, more or less, of Hooper’s female pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Horace B. Taylor Co., Philadelphia, Pa., on or about the respective dates February 5, March 30, and June 12, 1920, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania 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) “\* \* \* Female Pills \* \* \* a safe and sovereign remedy in female complaints, \* \* \* an Emmenagogue in producing menstruation. \* \* \* for the removal of Irregularities. \* \* \* are used \* \* \* (except in cases of Pregnancy) \* \* \*”; (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,