

said so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was egg noodles, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not egg noodles but was a product composed of plain noodles, containing little, if any, egg solids and containing an insufficient amount of egg solids, if any. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was a product composed practically wholly of plain noodles prepared in imitation of, and offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, egg noodles.

On October 3, 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.*

9919. Misbranding of Princess Brand pennyroyal, tansy, and cotton root bark compound pills. U. S. * * * v. 3,693 Packages, More or Less, of Princess Brand Pennyroyal, Tansy, and Cotton Root Bark Compound Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15020. Inv. No. 32798. S. No. E-3411.)

On July 7, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District aforesaid, holding a district court, a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 3,693 packages, more or less, of Princess Brand pennyroyal, tansy, and cotton root bark compound pills, at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article was being offered for sale in the District of Columbia, 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 contained aloes.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the labels on the boxes containing the said article and the circulars accompanying the same bore the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, (box) “* * * A Safe Reliable, Powerful, Yet Harmless Emmenagogue * * *,” (circular) “* * * For use in the suppression of irregularities of the menses. These pills are efficient in their results, * * * In cases when the period is irregular, it is best to commence the use of these pills three or four days before the expected time by taking one pill every four hours until the time arrives. Young girls approaching the time of puberty, or who have not overcome the functional derangements induced by that momentous change in their life can be given these pills with great benefit restoring elasticity to the step, brightness to the eye, and cheerfulness to the disposition. Reliable, * * *,” which statements were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed and in that they were applied to the said article so as to represent falsely and fraudulently, and to create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it possessed the curative and therapeutic qualities claimed for it, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not.

On October 3, 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.*

9920. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. * * * v. Humphreys-Godwin Co., a Corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 7651. I. S. Nos. 19091-1, 19093-1.)

On November 6, 1916, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the