

ing its curative and therapeutic effects, "(box and wrapper) Female Pills * * * give relief in Female Disorders of the menstrual functions * * * for Painful, Irregular, and Scanty Menstruation," (booklet) "* * * irregular, prolonged, or suppressed menstruation. * * * Female Pills afford relief for these ailments. * * * a remedy intended solely for the relief of Amenorrhoea, Desmenorrhoea, scanty and irregular menstruation, and other derangments of the reproductive system * * * especially valuable in the functional changes * * * of the menopause or change of life. * * * act on the circulatory system of the uterus, thereby relieving painful, irregular and scanty menstruation, and assist in re-establishing or restoring the menstrual or monthly periods * * * strengthen and build up the uterine function," (circular) "* * * a great relief against those general complaints the Female Sex is subject to; they help increase the vital quality of the blood; assist to bring nature into its proper channel, * * * for irregular, painful, scanty or suppressed menstruations * * * should be taken * * * to assist nature with * * * disorders * * * during the change of life * * * Continue * * * the treatment until they give relief * * * great relief from Pains or Headache * * * for suppressed Menstruation, * * * continue their use until relieved * * * take * * * until the menstrual flow commences again." were false and fraudulent, as the article contained no ingredients or combinations thereof capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 17, 1920, 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.*

10771. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 75 Cases, 50 Cases, and 450 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond for sorting. (F. & D. Nos. 14641, 14642. I. S. Nos. 2989-t, 2990-t, 2991-t, 2993-t, 2985-t. S. Nos. C-2869, C-2870.)

On March 22, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, 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 75 cases, 50 cases, and 450 cases of tomato catsup, at Shreveport, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 1 and November 24, 1920, by J. T. Polk Canning Co., Mound City, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled variously: "Polk's Best Catsup;" "Unitus Brand Tomato Catsup;" "J. T. Polk Company, Chicago."

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

On October 15, 1921, the case having come on for final disposition, upon the libels and the answer of Sears & Nichols Canning Co., intervenor, it was ordered by the court that the product might be released to said intervenor, upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the goods be sorted under the supervision of this department and that the goods found to be adulterated be destroyed.

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

10772. Misbranding of DuBois pefic pills. U. S. v. 57 Bottles of DuBois Pefic Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14812. I. S. No. 10781-t. S. No. W-913.)

On April 21, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 57 bottles of DuBois pefic pills, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by W. J. Baumgartner, Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 17, 1921, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Colorado, 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 and iron sulphate, with a coating of sugar and calcium carbonate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it was accompanied by a circular which bore the following statements regarding the curative effects of the said article, "DuBois Pills * * * Reliable Female Tonic and Regulator * * * a female tonic and regulator of menstrual disturbances and for relieving general female disorders. Needless pain and suffering may be prevented by the use of DuBois Pills * * * a female tonic exerting helpful medicinal action over the female organs * * * of utmost value in assisting in the relieving of pain, due to leucorrhea, etc., and regulating the menses. * * * suppressed menstruation, painful menstruation * * * for leucorrhea. In cases of menstrual disturbances the course of treatment may be commenced at any time when the indications suggest that the menstrual period is delayed due to taking cold or exposure * * * When the period is irregular," which said statements were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the said circular contained the statement that the said pills were purely vegetable, which statement was false and misleading, since the said pills were not purely vegetable, but were composed essentially of aloes, iron sulphate, calcium carbonate, and sugar.

On July 5, 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.*

10773. Misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. 38 Cans of Alleged Olive Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14975. I. S. No. 2344-t. S. No. C-3069.)

On June 1, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, 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 38 cans of alleged olive oil, at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 30, 1921, by Deligiannis Bros., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Kansas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "One quart * * * Pure Olive Oil (Trade Mark) * * * Universal Brand Deligiannis Bros. Chicago, U. S. A."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the quantity of the contents of the packages containing the article was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of such packages, in that the packages did not contain 1 quart of olive oil as set out on the labels, and said labels were false and misleading.

On September 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.*

10774. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Trinidad Creamery Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 14999. I. S. No. 10815-t.)

On November 26, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 Trinidad Creamery Co., a corporation, Trinidad, Colo., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about May 9, 1921, from the State of Colorado into the State of New Mexico, of a quantity of butter which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "None Nicer Brand Butter * * * One Pound Manufactured by Trinidad Creamery Co. Trinidad, Colo. * * *"

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the average net weight of 3 prints thereof was 15.24 ounces.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "One Pound," borne on the packages containing the article, regarding the said article, was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that each of said packages contained not less than 1 pound of the said article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead a person into the belief that each of the said packages contained not less than 1 pound of the article, whereas, in truth and