

11734. Misbranding of Princess brand pennyroyal, tansy, and cotton root bark compound. U. S. v. 31 Dozen Packages of Princess Brand Pennyroyal, Tansy, and Cotton Root Bark Compound. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16874. I. S. No. 8028-v. S. No. W-1224.)

On October 16, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 31 dozen packages of Princess brand pennyroyal, tansy, and cotton root bark compound, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Arco Chemical Co., from New York, N. Y., on or about May 18, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, 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 product consisted of pills containing aloes.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling of the said article, (box) "Safe Reliable * * * Harmless," (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 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 eyes and cheerfulness to the disposition. Reliable," were false and fraudulent, in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On May 24, 1923, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11735. Adulteration of condensed milk. U. S. v. 95 Cases of Condensed Milk. Consent decree providing for destruction of the product. (F. & D. No. 16884. I. S. No. 3515-v. S. No. E-4203.)

On or about October 20, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 95 cases of condensed milk, remaining unsold at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., from New York, N. Y., on or about September 23, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the territory of Porto Rico, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Sweetened Condensed Milk Milkmaid Brand Guaranteed Full Cream * * * Prepared In U. S. A. * * * for * * * Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co. Cham & Vevey (Switzerland) & London."

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 animal substance.

On November 18, 1922, J. Ochoa y Hermano, San Juan, P. R.; the owners of the property, having filed an answer admitting the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of an order for the immediate destruction of the product, judgment of the court was entered ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11736. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Dakota Creamery Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 17060. I. S. No. 7527-v.)

On March 1, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, 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 Dakota Creamery Co., a corporation, Deadwood, S. Dak., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 1, 1922, from the State of South Dakota into the State of Wyoming, of a