

May 17, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Oklahoma 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 this department showed that it consisted essentially of phenolic compounds, rosin, alkali, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements borne on the bottle label, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "A Scientific preparation for building healthy tissue and destroying wasted tissue. Heals Eczema, Tetter * * * Pyorrhoea and all forms of irritation * * * Guaranteed—Will Grow Hair."

On September 23, 1930, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture*

17638. Misbranding of Ponca Compound. U. S. v. 17 Packages of Ponca Compound. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24766. I. S. No. 027009. S. No. 3123.)

Examination of samples of a drug product labeled as Ponca Compound having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic effects that the article was incapable of producing, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, the presence of a quantity of the product at Pittsburgh, from the following described interstate shipment.

On May 17, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 17 packages of Ponca Compound, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mellier Drug Co., from St. Louis, Mo., on or about May 24, 1930 (29), and had been transported from the State of Missouri 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 this department showed that the tablets contained sulphur, sodium bicarbonate, and extracts of plant drugs.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements borne on the tin container, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent: "Uterine alterative for Leucorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, Amenorrhoea, Metritis, Endo-Metritis, Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia, Irregular Menstruation, Subinvolution, Painful Pregnancy."

On July 10, 1930, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17639. Misbranding of Dr. H. C. Lemke's laxative herb tea and Dr. H. C. Lemke's Blood Drops. U. S. v. 10 Packages of Dr. H. C. Lemke's Laxative Herb Tea, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 24860, 24861, 24862. I. S. Nos. 037263, 037264, 037265. S. Nos. 3191, 3192.)

Analyses of samples of drug products known as Dr. H. C. Lemke's laxative herb tea and Dr. H. C. Lemke's Blood Drops having shown that the labels bore certain claims of curative properties which the articles did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin that quantities of the said articles were located in Milwaukee, from the herein described interstate shipments.

On July 7, and August 14, 1930, respectively, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 20 packages of Dr. H. C. Lemke's laxative herb tea and 4 bottles of Dr. H. C. Lemke's Blood Drops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Dr. H. C. Lemke Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill., in part on or about March 11, 1930, and in part on or about March 19, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Wisconsin, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.