

Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) “* * * Success Tomato Catsup Packed By The Ellis Canning Co. Angola, N. Y.”

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 vegetable substance.

On January 20, 1922, 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.*

10209. Misbranding of Mando tablets. U. S. * * * v. 3 Boxes of Mando Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13846. I. S. No. 6337-t. S. No. E-2859.)

On November 31, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, 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 3 boxes of Mando tablets, at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by Gracey's Drug Store, Philadelphia, Pa., on or about August 30, 1920, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New Jersey, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) “* * * Recommended for Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Varicocele, Seminal Weakness, etc. * * * A continued use will produce most satisfactory results * * *”; (carton) “* * * Recommended for Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Varicocele, Seminal Weakness, etc. In Man or Woman * * * Succeed where other remedies fail. Restore lost vigor to Men and Women, Young and Old Alike * * *”; (circular) “* * * For Long Standing Cases of Lost Vitality, Nervous Diseases, we recommend Mando Tablets. * * * For Lost Vitality * * *”

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills contained extracts of nux vomica and damiana.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On January 19, 1922, 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.*

10210. Misbranding of Hall's catarrh medicine. U. S. * * * v. 18 Dozen Bottles * * * of Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14025. I. S. No. 1993-t. S. No. C-2613.)

On December 17, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and thereafter an amended libel, for the seizure and condemnation of 18 dozen bottles of Hall's catarrh medicine, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, November 12, 1920, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Illinois, 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 it consisted of potassium iodid 6.5 per cent, extracts of gentian and cardamom, a trace of arsenic, sugar 2.3 per cent, alcohol by volume 11.5 per cent, and water approximately 80 per cent.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel, as amended, for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, appearing in the booklet inclosed in the cartons containing the said article, to wit, “Hall's Catarrh Medicine For Catarrh of the Nasal Cavity, Catarrh of the Ear, Throat, Stomach, Bowels or Bladder. * * * a Blood Purifier * * * Catarrh * * * nose, throat, ear passages, stomach, bowels, bladder, uterus, vagina, rectum, etc. * * *,” were false and fraudulent in that the said statements were applied to the article so as to represent falsely and fraudulently, and to create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that the said article was composed of or