

proper channel, * * * for irregular, painful, scanty or suppressed menstruations, * * * should be taken * * * to assist nature with * * * disorders * * * during the change of life period. * * * Continue with 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."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the special strength pills contained quinine, aloes, iron sulphate, senecio flowers and herb, ginger, and cornstarch; and that the single strength pills contained quinine, aloes, iron sulphate, hydrastis, ginger, and cornstarch.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance 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 said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On July 11, 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.*

10642. Adulteration of liquid whole eggs. U. S. * * * v. 289 Cases, Containing 578 Cans, of Liquid Whole Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13764. I. S. No. 7513-t. S. No. E-2816.)

On December 15, 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 289 cases, containing 578 cans, of liquid whole eggs, at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Parsons Poultry & Egg Co., Parsons, Kans., on or about June 22, 1920, and transported from the State of Kansas into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "National Poultry and Egg Co. Atchison, Kansas, Packers. Pure Sweet Wholesome Eggs * * *"

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 December 20, 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.*

10643. Misbranding of Grantillas. U. S. * * * v. 16½ Dozen Bottles of * * * Grantillas. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13865. I. S. No. 10479-t. S. No. W-789.)

On November 15, 1920, 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, and on November 22, 1920, an amended libel, praying the seizure and condemnation of 16½ dozen bottles of Grantillas, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Dr. Richards Dyspepsia Tablet Assoc., New York, N. Y., in part March 9, 1920, and in part June 23, 1920, 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 it consisted of tablets containing extracts of plant drugs, including cramp bark and a laxative drug.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it was labeled in part on the bottle containing the said article and in the accompanying wrapper and circular as follows, (bottle) "* * * A medicine prepared especially for diseases affecting ladies and young ladies. Grantillas contains the elements required by the genital organs of women," (wrapper) "* * * A medicine prepared especially for diseases affecting ladies and young ladies. Grantillas contain precisely the elements required

by the genital organs of women * * * the best existing uterine tonic. * * *," (circular) " * * * Grantillas are a special medicine for diseases of ladies and young ladies. * * * for peculiar diseases of the female sex * * * Menstrual irregularities * * * When there is absolute absence or scarcity of the flow Grantillas should be regularly taken * * * until the function is duly restored. * * * (when there is anemia or some form of debilitating disease), Grantillas should be used * * * until you are cured. * * * Grantillas are not a drastic emmenagogue, but * * * produce their effect gradually * * * The restorative effects of Grantillas are produced when the medicine is administered regularly * * * as the general health is restored the symptoms * * * will indicate that the flow will occur or will be restored. * * * To tone up the debilitated pelvic organs there is no other specific as commendable as Grantillas. * * * take them persistently * * * to radically correct the debilitated condition of these organs. * * * Uterine colic, painful flow generally known as pain of menstruation. * * * For the radical cure of this disease, whether in congestive, inflammatory or neuralgic form, Grantillas are a true specific which corrects the abnormal condition causing the trouble and obviating the necessity of suffering every month from terrible pain * * * take * * * Grantillas * * * and * * * continue * * * for a few weeks. It frequently happens that a cure is effected in four or five weeks; but in the majority of them more time is required. The patient will in the end not be disappointed and will be able to enjoy life and to attend to her obligations. * * * Leucorrhœa (White Flow) * * * a reconstituent medicine and a special uterine tonic, * * * We do not know any other deserving such a definition so justly as Grantillas. * * * Grantillas are very especially indicated in leucorrhœa besides being most valuable in other ailments of the genital organs of women. Use them regularly * * * if you care to cure all troubles causing leucorrhœa. * * * Any disease of the uterus or vagina * * * Grantillas are especially prepared for the cure of these diseases * * * it is indispensable to take Grantillas * * * In anemia and chlorosis Grantillas act as a first class general tonic and * * * should be perseverantly taken * * * Nervous debility (nervousness) * * * When * * * nervous disease is due to or is complicated with a disease of the womb or ovaries, Grantillas are indicated as a specific for the special diseases of the female sex. * * * diseases of the ovaries * * * Use Grantillas constantly * * * Deviation of the uterus * * * falling or prolapse of the womb * * * all kinds of uterine deviation * * * As a restorative and uterine tonic eminently applicable in these cases, there is nothing which will surpass Grantillas * * * Sterility * * * Take Grantillas persistently and without disappointment. We have seen cases in which five or six bottles have produced the desired result; but generally they should be taken during some time * * * also assists greatly in the general health * * * Dyspepsia * * * Grantillas should be taken * * * enriching the blood with a special tonic as Grantillas * * * Hysteria * * * is cured, no matter what its cause may be, with the use of Grantillas * * * To prevent abortion * * * after abortion * * * commence the use of Grantillas * * * continue taking Grantillas * * * until * * * strong and robust * * * take Grantillas * * * when * * * pregnant again * * * We can assure the ladies that the healthful effects of Grantillas in cases of this kind have been demonstrated and proven hundreds of times. Maternity * * * an adequate preparation taken during pregnancy generally results in easy labor and free from horror * * * acquiring force locally and generally with the use of a special medicine like Grantillas. These * * * render vigor and act directly upon the delicate female organism making it able for the performance of its functions at all times. * * * also promotes the secretion of abundant nutrition for the infant, if taken after partus, and they also increase the force and general health of the mother. * * * Death of fetus. Premature labor. Grantillas have rendered surprising results in these cases. * * * the special medicine for the female sex (Grantillas) * * * Our aim * * * is to publish the merits of Grantillas as a special medicine for ladies and young ladies. * * * Every one of the components of Grantillas tends to render health, force, vigor, and complete satisfaction to women. The combination is unrivaled. * * *," which statements were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On May 9, 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.*

10644. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. * * * v. 838 Cans * * * of Frozen Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14287. I. S. No. 6520-t. S. No. E-3122.)

On February 9, 1921, 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 838 cans of frozen eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the J. A. Long Co., Celina, Ohio, on or about December 18, 1920, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 20, 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.*

10645. Adulteration and misbranding of canned tuna. U. S. * * * v. White Star Canning Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 14353. I. S. Nos. 13518-r, 13519-r, 14083-r, 14158-r, 14159-r, 14160-r, 14161-r.)

On June 13, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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 White Star Canning Co., a corporation, East San Pedro, Calif., alleging shipment by said company, on or about September 13, 18, and 23, 1919, respectively, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of California into the State of New York, of quantities of canned tuna, a portion of which was misbranded and the remainder of which was adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part, variously: (Cans) "White Star Brand Tuna Fish * * * Packed * * * By White Star Canning Co., Los Angeles, Cal. * * * Net Contents 7 Ounces" (or "13 Oz."); "Premier Tuna Fish * * * Contents 13 Avoir. Oz. * * *"; "Radio Brand Blue Fin White Meat Tuna * * * White Star Canning Co. San Pedro, Cal."

Examination of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed an average net weight of 6.8 ounces on 30 cans, 7-ounce size, of the White Star brand, an average net weight of 12.2 ounces on 36 cans, 13-ounce size, White Star brand, and an average net weight of 12.5 ounces on 10 cans of the Premier brand, labeled "13 Avoir. Oz."

Adulteration of the article labeled "Radio Brand" was alleged in the information for the reason that striped tuna or skip jack had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and had been substituted wholly or in part for blue fin tuna, which the said article purported to be.

Misbranding of the said Radio brand was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Blue Fin Tuna" and "Blue Fin White Meat Tuna," borne on the cases and cans, respectively, containing the article, regarding the said article, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that the article consisted wholly of blue fin white meat tuna, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it consisted wholly of blue fin white meat tuna, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not so consist but did consist in part of striped tuna or skip jack. Misbranding of the said Radio brand was alleged for the further reason that it was a mixture composed in part of striped tuna or skip jack, prepared in imitation of, and offered for sale and sold under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, blue fin white meat tuna. Misbranding of the articles labeled White Star brand and Premier brand, respectively, was alleged in substance in the information for the reason