On or about September 21, 1922, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $50.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**11023. Misbranding of Arthur's emmenagogue pills, Leslie's emmenagogue pills, Thomas' emmenagogue pills, Bick's nerve tonic, Bick's sextone pills, and Arthur's sextone tablets. U. S. v. 3 Boxes of Arthur's Emmenagogue Pills, et al. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 15608. S. No. C-3309.)

On or about November 26, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, 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 Arthur's emmenagogue pills, 4 boxes of Leslie's emmenagogue pills, 4 boxes of Thomas' emmenagogue pills, 4 packages of Bick's nerve tonic, 4 boxes of Bick's sextone pills, and 4 boxes of Arthur's sextone tablets, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Selma, Ala., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Palestine Drug Co., from St. Louis, Mo. [E. St. Louis, Ill.], June 11, 1920, and transported from the State of Missouri [Illinois] into the State of Alabama, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the Arthur's emmenagogue pills, the Leslie's emmenagogue pills, and the Thomas' emmenagogue pills contained iron sulphate, aloes, and extract of plant drugs, coated with sugar and calcium carbonate, colored pink; the Bick's nerve tonic consisted of two products—brown tablets containing phosphorus and compounds of zinc and iron, coated with sugar and calcium carbonate, and yellow pellets containing compounds of iron, strychnine, and phosphorus, coated with sugar and calcium carbonate; the Bick's sextone pills consisted of two products—chocolate-coated pills containing a small amount of plant drugs, 50 per cent of sugar, 25 per cent of calcium carbonate, 7 per cent of iron oxid, and 7 per cent of powdered talc, and orange-colored tablets containing 31 per cent of metallic iron, 11 per cent of calcium carbonate, extract of nux vomica, and sugar; the Arthur's sextone tablets contained iron oxid, calcium carbonate, a compound of zinc, and extract of plant drugs, coated with sugar.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing in the labelings, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the respective articles, (Arthur's, Leslie's, and Thomas' emmenagogue pills) (box) "* * * for Amenorrhea, Dysmenorrhea and other Menstrual Troubles * * * beginning treatment * * * before the regular monthly period * * * continue * * * until relief is obtained," (Bick's nerve tonic) (wrapper) "* * * for Nervous Prostration and bodily aches and pains * * * a nerve * * * tonic * * * for all female complaints * * * for Weakness, Nervousness, Headache, Kidney Trouble, and loss of Power in either Sex * * * for female weakness, heart trouble and where a general breakdown of the nervous system exists," (Bick's sextone pills) (box) "Bick's sextone pills * * * Composed of * * * Aphrodisiac Agencies * * *." (Arthur's sextone tablets) (wrapper) "* * * Designed to correct * * * Evil Results Following Sexual or Alcoholic Excesses, Overwork, Worry, Etc. * * * Sextone Tablets For Either Sex Composed of * * * the Most Potent and Dependable Aphrodisiac Agencies * * *," were false and fraudulent since the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On May 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 products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**11024. Misbranding of Dr. Locock's cough elixir. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Bottles of Dr. Locock's Cough Elixir. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 15616. S. No. C-3317.)

On or about November 19, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, 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 dozen bottles of Dr. Locock's cough elixir, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by I. L. Lyons & Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La., August