

9648. Misbranding of Egyptian regulator tea. U. S. * * * v. 11 Large and 25 Small Packages of * * * Egyptian Regulator Tea. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14436. I. S. No. 10564-t. S. No. W-870.)

On February 9, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 11 large and 25 small packages of Egyptian regulator tea, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Kells Co., Newburgh, N. Y., March 19, 1920, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (White circular, both sizes) "Egyptian Regulator Tea * * * A Speedy and Positive relief for * * * Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Nervousness * * * Nature's Own Gift To Dyspeptic, Debilitated Men, to Wornout. Nervous Women, to Mothers of Peevish and Sickly Children, to Girls Just Budding into Womanhood, to Sufferers from Defective Nutrition and Blood Diseases, to Corpulent people, whether Male or Female, Old or Young. * * * Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, pains in all parts of the body, Running Sores, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles and Skin Diseases. * * * Lung Trouble and Consumption, Premature Old Age, Lack of Youthful Energy, Beauty and Vigor, Sallow Complexion and Haggard, Careworn Look * * * diabetes * * * malaria * * * killing the Disease Germs * * * Heart Troubles, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Gout, * * * Apoplexy"; (blue wrapper, small size) "Egyptian Regulator Tea A Remedy For * * * Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and all Disorders of the Stomach. Its daily use will Purify the Blood, Remove all Blotches from the Face, and Restore the Complexion. Ladies will find this a valuable remedy for all Female Complaints. Also for Liver and Kidney trouble"; (blue wrapper, large size) "Egyptian Regulator Tea An Excellent Remedy For * * * Dyspepsia, * * * Rheumatism, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Also Corpulency, etc. * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was a mixture of senna, coriander, dog grass, licorice root, ginger, sambucus, cinnamon, and dandelion root.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On May 2, 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.*

9649. Misbranding of DuBois Pefic pills. U. S. * * * v. 60 Dozen Bottles of * * * DuBois Specific (Pefic) Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14689. I. S. No. 10554-t. S. No. W-903.)

On March 30, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 60 dozen bottles of DuBois Specific (Pefic) pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by W. J. Baumgartner, Detroit, Mich., on or about

November 22, 1920, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Circular) "DuBois Pills * * * Reliable Female Tonic and Regulator. * * * a female tonic and regulator of menstrual disturbances and for relieving general female disorders. Needless pain and suffering may be prevented by the use of DuBois Pills * * * a female tonic exerting helpful medicinal action over the female organs. * * * of utmost value in assisting in the relieving of pain, due to leucorrhoea, etc., and regulating the menses. * * * suppressed menstruation, painful menstruation, * * * for leucorrhoea * * * In cases of menstrual disturbances the course of treatment may be commenced at any time when the indications suggest that the menstrual period is delayed due to taking cold or exposure. * * * When the period is irregular * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of aloes and ferrous sulphate, coated with calcium carbonate and sugar.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On May 2, 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.*

9650. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. * * * v. Warren Cotton Oil and Mfg. Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9316. I. S. No. 19708-m.)

On November 16, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, 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 Warren Cotton Oil and Mfg. Co., a corporation, Warren, Ark., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about December 15, 1916, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Iowa, of a quantity of cottonseed cake which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was unlabeled and was sold as good 7 per cent ammonia cottonseed cake.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 6.40 per cent of ammonia.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance containing less than an equivalent of 7 per cent of ammonia had been substituted in whole or in part for 7 per cent ammonia cottonseed cake, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents of the packages containing the same was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof in terms of weight and measure.

On April 15, 1919, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*