

for Weakness, Disturbed Functions, Leucorrhoea (whites), Scanty, Profuse, Painful and Irregular Menstruation, Distress Accompanying Menopause (change in life), and similar conditions which may be amenable to non-surgical treatment;" (circular) "For Women. Is designed particularly for that condition commonly known as Female Weakness and may be depended upon to produce blessed relief and benefit in even those cases which nothing else seems to reach. It builds up, tones and strengthens the delicate female organs, promoting healthy, vigorous and harmonious activity and helps regulate the functions. It is, therefore, a most dependable internal medicine. For Painful Menstruation including delayed, profuse, scanty and irregular periods; also for the distressing symptoms which accompany the menopause or change in life. Relieves leucorrhoea (whites). During Pregnancy * * * for Women—is not only a safe and dependable medicine but one which will do much toward building up the generative organs, lessening the pains of labor and hastening recuperation after childbirth. For Girls and Young Women who are anemic, weak, nervous, irregular, Fem Tonic for Women—is a blessing. Its strength building properties which exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system and particularly upon the female organs, produce beneficial results if the directions are followed."

On May 15, 1931, 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.*

-18529. Misbranding of Herb-O-Life. U. S. v. 55 Bottles of Herb-O-Life. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26110. I. S. No. 25397. S. No. 4350.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Herb-O-Life, from the shipments herein described having shown that the bottle and carton labels bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois.

On March 31, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the district court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 55 bottles of Herb-O-Life at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Western Wonder Remedy Co., from Cincinnati, Ohio, in part on October 7, 1930, and in part on February 9, 1931, and had been 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 this department showed that it consisted essentially of magnesium sulphate, citric acid, plant drug extract, and water, flavored with methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed on the bottle label and in the circular, namely: (Bottle) "Herb-O-Life * * * Gives Vim and Vigor to Weak Men and women;" (carton) "Herb-O-Life * * * Vigor to Weak Men and Women * * * Painful, suppressed or Deficient Menstruation, Leucorrhoea (Whites), Falling of the Womb and Ovarian Troubles. Some of the Symptoms of Female Weakness. * * * interest in life, Headache, pains in the back, pains across the lower part of the abdomen, bearing down pains, Leucorrhoea. Frequent urinations, bladder difficulty, constipation of the bowels, often causing piles. Great soreness across lower part of bowels and in region of the ovaries, often, if not receiving proper attention, resulting in ovarian tumors. Congestion, inflammation, ulceration of the womb; falling of the womb, forward, backward, and downward. As a direct and positive relief to all of the above, the laxative qualities of Herb-O-Life indicate its usefulness in assisting nature to revitalize the system and impart Life—Vigor—Usefulness! * * * Herb-O-Life * * * Its ingredients act collectively upon the eliminative organs of the human body, by driving from the system Morbific Germs or Microbes, the cause of disease. * * * A Valuable Medicine for Blood Disorders, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Liver and Bowel Troubles, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Gastritis, Sour Stomach, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Bilioussness, Malaria, Chills, Ague, Fevers, Pains in the Chest, Back or Side, Skin Diseases, Bad Blood, Pimples, Old Sores, General Debility, Lost Vitality, * * * As a Remedy for Female Weakness and Irregularities It Has No Equal. Stomach, Liver, or Kidneys

* * * A Proper Use of Herb-O-Life Will Be Found Effective in Such Cases.
 * * * Jaundice * * * Nervous Headache, Swimming of the Head.
 * * * Ringing in the Ears, Dizziness, Hot and Throbbing Head, * * *
 Weakness, Listlessness, Depression of Spirit, great Mental Depression, General Debility, Faintness, Disturbed Sleep, Pallor, Drowsiness, Sleeplessness, Nightmare, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Furred Tongue, * * * Gnawing or Burning in pit of Stomach, * * * Highly Colored and Scalding Urine, Irritable Bladder."

On May 29, 1931, 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.*

18530. Misbranding of Dr. Livingston's Dyspepsine. U. S. v. 30 Bottles of Dr. Livingston's Dyspepsine. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26143. I. S. No. 27109. S. No. 4439.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Dr. Livingston's Dyspepsine, from the shipment herein described having shown that the bottle label bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the northern district of Texas.

On April 4, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the district court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 bottles of Dr. Livingston's Dyspepsine, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Livingston Medicine Co., from Griffin, Ga., in December, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Texas, 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 calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, a small proportion of a phosphate, extracts of plant drugs including a laxative drug, and starch.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the bottle label, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "Dyspepsine * * * Has no Equal for an Acute Attack of Indigestion * * * A Speedy and Permanent Relief for Indigestion, Dyspepsia * * * Colic, * * * and for Heart trouble it is unequalled. Gives instantaneous relief in Acute attacks of Indigestion."

On May 15, 1931, 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.*

18531. Misbranding of Vinco herb tablets. U. S. v. 16 Dozen Small-Sized Packages, et al., of Vinco Herb Tablets. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 26106, 26231, 26273, 26324. I. S. Nos. 676, 697, 738, 749. S. Nos. 4399, 4533, 4586, 4626.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Vinco herb tablets, from one of the shipments herein described having shown that the box labels and the inclosed circulars bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the southern district of California.

On April 4, April 15, April 22, and May 4, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the district court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 126 dozen small-sized packages and 8 7/12 dozen large-sized packages of Vinco herb tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by the Vinco Herb Co., Dayton, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped from Dayton, Ohio, in various consignments on or about September 25 and 26, 1930, and February 20 and March 30, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Ohio into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. On June 25, 1931, the marshal having seized 5 1/2 dozen large-sized packages under the libel filed May 4, 1931, instead of the 4 dozen packages recommended for seizure, an order was entered amending the said libel.