

copœial quality, and in that the contents of the package was less than 2 ounces. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the name of, another article.

On March 23, 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.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9234. Misbranding of Haskin's Nervine. U. S. * * * v. 11 Bottles and 16 Bottles * * * of Haskin's Nervine. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 14450, 14451. Inv. Nos. 29313, 29314. S. Nos. E-3125, E-3126.)

On February 14, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 11 bottles and 16 bottles, more or less, of Haskin's Nervine, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Haskin Medicine Co., Binghamton, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on July 26, 1920, and January 24, 1921, respectively, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 essentially of a solution of Epsom salts, sweetened, flavored, and colored with caramel.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the bottle and carton labels contained certain statements, designs, and devices, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, as follows, (bottle) "Nervine The Great Nerve Tonic and Blood Purifier. * * * For Liver Complaint, Female Weakness, Nervous Affections, Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, * * * Biliousness and Catarrh * * * Nervous Diseases, Pains in the Heart and Shoulders, * * * Indigestion, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Numbness, Nausea, Fluttering of the Heart, Faintness, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble. * * * Nervous Prostration and Female Complaints * * * It strengthens the nerves, Purifies the Blood, Tones up the System, makes New, Rich Blood, Clear Skin, and Ensures Perfect Health," (carton) "* * * Nervine. The Great Tonic, Nervine and Blood Purifier. * * * It Strengthens the Nerves, Purifies the Blood, Tones Up the System, Makes New, Rich Blood, Clear Skin, * * * The Great Nerve And Blood Tonic * * * It acts upon the glandular system, increasing the functional activity of the body, it at once makes known its wonderful power of renovating and enriching the blood, and invigorates the whole system. As a remedy for diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Female Weakness, Nervous Prostration, Emaciation, General Debility, Rheumatism, Heart Trouble, Eruptions of the Skin, Pimples, Boils, Tumors, Scrofulous Affections, Cancerous Humors, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Ringworm, Carbuncles, Ulcers and Sores, Syphilitic Affections, Malarial Poison, Pain in the Bones, or in fact any disease originating from an impure state or low condition of the blood and nerves, * * * While eradicating and expelling the germs of disease, it at the same time builds up and invigorates, giving new life and energy to the whole system * * *," which were false and fraudulent in that the article would not produce the curative or therapeutic effects which purchasers were led to expect by the above-quoted statements.

On March 16, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9235. Misbranding of Egyptian Regulator Tea. U. S. * * * v. 11 Small, 19 Medium, and 8 Large Packages of Egyptian Regulator Tea. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14465. I. S. No. 14933-t. S. No. C-2803.)

On February 16, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, 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 small, 19 medium, and 8 large packages of Egyptian Regulator Tea, remaining unsold in the original packages at Lincoln, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Kells Co., Newburgh, N. Y., in part on or about April 4, 1920, and the remainder on or about May 4, 1920, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Nebraska, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Egyptian Regulator Tea;" (white circular) "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) "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."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of senna, coriander, dog grass, ginger, taraxacum, sambucus, licorice, and cinnamon.

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

On March 29, 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.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9236. Adulteration and misbranding of chocolate liquor. U. S. * * * v. 58 Cases * * * of Chocolate Liquor. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 14478. I. S. Nos. 8697-t, 8698-t, 13801-t, 13802-t. S. No. E-3119.)

On February 21, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme