

orrhoea in both sexes * * * In Cystitis * * * Uriseptic Pills produce very satisfactory results. These pills exert * * * cure which makes them undoubtedly ideal in the treatment of inflammations of the genito-urinary passages * * * the medicine used with greatest success in the treatment of this disease * * *," (carton, English and Spanish) "Uriseptic Pills (Formula No. 2) * * * Anti-Gonorrhoeal * * * Sufferers from this disease may rely upon * * * these pills. * * *," were false and fraudulent as said articles contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On March 14, 1921, the Davis & Lawrence Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to decrees and having failed to deny the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the aggregate sum of \$200, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

9248. Misbranding of Cadomene Tablets. U. S. * * * v. 53 Packages of * * * Cadomene Tablets * * *. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14265. Inv. No. 25874. S. No. E-3068.)

On January 25, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 53 packages, more or less, of Cadomene Tablets, consigned on or about August 30, 1920, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Blackburn Products Co., Dayton, Ohio, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Maryland, 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 the tablets consisted essentially of zinc phosphid, strychnine, and iron salts.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, (bottle) "Invigorating * * * for the Treatment of * * * Neurasthenia (Nerve Exhaustion), General Debility, Melancholy, Dizziness, Heart Palpitation, Trembling Weakness, Waning Strength, Functional Irritation of the Urinary Tract, Languor and many other Symptoms due to * * * Worry, Grief, Intemperance, Dissipation, Overwork, Mal-Nutrition, Convalescence from Influenza, Etc. * * *," (circular) "* * * the benefits to be derived from their use, are such as to recommend them to all who may be afflicted with * * * Neurasthenia, Nervous Exhaustion, General Debility, Melancholy, Dizziness, Heart Palpitation, Trembling Weakness, Waning Strength, Functional Irritation of the Urinary Tract, Languor and many other symptoms due to * * * Worry, Grief, Intemperance, Dissipation, Mal-Nutrition, Overwork, Etc. * * * valuable for those who are despondent, nervous, irritable and unable to act naturally under the most ordinary circumstances. * * *," were false and fraudulent since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

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.*