

On May 3, 1920, 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.*

S143. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 22 Bottles of Drugs Labeled in Part "Texas Wonder." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11485. I. S. No. 8961-r. S. No. C-1563.)

On November 1, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, 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 22 bottles of an article, labeled in part "Texas Wonder," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Cairo, Ill., consigned by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 6, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri 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 the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of balsam of copaiba, rhubarb, turpentine, gualiac, and alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that certain statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the label on the bottle containing the article and in the circular accompanying the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as a remedy for kidney and bladder troubles, diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and gravel, bladder troubles in children, and for stone in the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, and tuberculosis of the kidneys, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On November 24, 1919, 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.*

S144. Adulteration and misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. * * * v. 530 Cases of Canned Tomatoes Labeled "Collins Brand Tomatoes Contents 2 lb." Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. Nos. 11509, 11510. I. S. No. 15933-r. S. No. E-1839.)

On November 5, 1919, 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 a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 530 cases of Collins Brand tomatoes, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by W. M. Wright, Geneys Wharf, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 26, 1919, from Geneys Wharf, Md., and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Collins Brand Tomatoes Packed by F. M. Collins, Preston, Md."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that water and seepage from cores and trimmings had been mixed and packed with, and substituted wholly or in part for, canned tomatoes.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that the statement on the labels of the cans containing the article, concerning the article, to wit, "Tomatoes," was false and misleading in that the statement represented that the article was to-