

of \$500, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings.

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

9729. Misbranding of Hall's Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 3 Dozen Bottles of Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12947. I. S. No. 9539-r. S. No. C-1974.)

On June 25, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, 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 3 dozen bottles of Hall's Texas Wonder, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Meridian, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., on or about May 28, 1920, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Mississippi, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "* * * A Remedy For Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Weak and Lame Backs, Rheumatism and Gravel. Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children"; (circular) "* * * In cases of Gravel and Rheumatic troubles it should be taken every night in 25-dron doses until relieved."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba, rhubarb, colchicum, guaiac, oil of turpentine, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the article, contained in the cartons and the circulars inclosed therein, were false and fraudulent in that the said article had not the curative or therapeutic effects claimed in the said statements and contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing such effects.

On September 14, 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.

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

9730. Adulteration and misbranding of Wood's special concentrated sweetener. U. S. * * * v. One Can of Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9776. I. S. No. 6075-r. S. No. C-1081.)

On or about March 1, 1919, 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 a libel for the seizure and condemnation of one can of Wood's special concentrated sweetener, at Pine Bluff, Ark., consigned by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped from St. Louis, Mo., October 29, 1918, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Arkansas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener 500. Net 10 Pounds. Soluble in Cold Water. W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. * * * This may be used by dissolving 1 Pound of Concentrated Sweetener in 1 Gallon of water. This solution is equal in sweetening power to about 4 pounds of sugar * * *"

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained approximately 36 per cent of sugar.