

payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be candled under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion delivered to the claimant.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11488. Adulteration of sauerkraut. U. S. v. 15 Cases of Sauerkraut. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17308. I. S. No. 1689-v. S. No. E-4316.)

On February 26, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 15 cases of sauerkraut, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Lowell, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. H. Killian Co., Baltimore, Md., on or about December 11, 1922, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Massachusetts and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Killian's Quality * * * Sauer Kraut Contents 1 Lb. 13 Oz. * * * Packed By W. H. Killian Co. Baltimore, U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, excessive brine, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in whole or in part for the said article.

On May 31, 1923, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11489. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 43 Boxes of Oranges. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17390. I. S. Nos. 2646-v, 2647-v. S. No. E-4332.)

On March 19, 1923, 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 43 boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the American Fruit Growers, Inc., from New Smyrna, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped from New Smyrna, Fla., March 9, 1923, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Tiger Head Brand * * * Halifax River—Citrus Fruit Munroe & Stevens Daytona, Florida, U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that an inedible or dried product had been substituted wholly or in part for an edible or juicy product.

On March 28, 1923, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11490. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. v. 144 Bottles of Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12902. I. S. No. 9564-r. S. No. C-1968.)

On June 23, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 144 bottles of Texas Wonder, remaining in the original packages at Fort Worth, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., during the month of June, 1920, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, 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 headed "Read Carefully") "In cases of Gravel and Rheumatic troubles it should be taken every night in 25-drop 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, guaiac resin, extracts of rhubarb and colchicum, an oil similar to turpentine oil, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the statements appearing on the cartons and bottles containing the said article were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed on the said cartons and bottles, namely, the treatment and cure of kidney and bladder troubles, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, gravel, bladder trouble in children, stone in the kidneys, or similar diseases.

On February 12, 1923, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11491. Misbranding of Hall's catarrh medicine. U. S. v. 26½ Dozen Bottles, et al., of Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13987, 13988, 13989. I. S. Nos. 10481-t, 10482-t, 10483-t. S. Nos. W-804, W-805, W-806.)

On or about December 7, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and on December 10, 1920, an amended libel, praying the seizure and condemnation of 65½ dozen bottles of Hall's catarrh medicine, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Cheney Medicine Co., from Toledo, Ohio, in four consignments, namely, June 10, August 10, September 27, and October 5, 1920, respectively, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of California, 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 potassium iodid, bitter plant extractives, cardamom, sugar, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it was labeled in part on the bottle label and carton and in the booklet enclosed in the carton, as follows, (bottle) "Hall's Catarrh Medicine * * * valuable in the treatment of Catarrh," (booklet) "Hall's Catarrh Medicine For Catarrh of the Nasal Cavity * * * Ear, Throat, Stomach, Bowels or Bladder. * * * As a Blood Purifier * * * Catarrh * * * nose, throat, ear passages, stomach, bowels, bladder, uterus, vagina, rectum, etc. * * * Catarrh of the Head. * * * small cavities, called antrums and sinuses * * * This form of catarrh * * * should be conquered at all costs. * * * Sense of Smell. * * * When the sense of smell has been destroyed by catarrh, Hall's Catarrh Medicine * * * assists in restoring normal conditions. * * * Deafness * * * sometimes requires long treatment * * * it makes no difference with Hall's Catarrh Medicine where the disease is (head, stomach, bowels, bladder), it is all the same * * *. My wife had been afflicted with Catarrh for over ten years. * * * she was confined to her bed from the effects of it. * * * the second bottle * * * gave her some relief, but she continued taking the medicine until almost nine bottles had been taken. She declares that she has not felt a single symptom of the painful and loathsome disease for over five months. The cure is certainly a permanent one. * * * a doctor * * * treated me for my lungs. I had a bad cough and expectorated very freely. He said my lungs were very badly affected * * *. I took one bottle and received so much benefit that I continued using it ever since * * * I was terribly afflicted with Catarrh of the Stomach. * * * I took from 22 to 27 bottles and it completely cured me. * * * Hall's Catarrh Medicine cured me of a bad case of Catarrh of over four years' standing. * * * every symptom has entirely disappeared and I am satisfied that the cure will be as permanent as it is complete. * * * I am absolutely free from Catarrh and have been since using eleven bottles as above. My catarrh trouble was of years standing and one of the worst cases possible. * * * I have had Catarrh for several years and last spring I took a violent headache. It was never easy, day or night, unless I was under the influence of opiates. I commenced in August to take Hall's Catarrh Medicine and before I had taken half a bottle my headache was gone and has not yet returned. I * * * recommend it to everybody. * * * I had been a severe sufferer from Catarrh for ten years * * *. I took seven bottles of Hall's Catarrh Medicine and am now completely cured. * * * your medicine completely cured me of Catarrh * * *. I had catarrh and cold in the head which would come back every fall in the form