

alleged in substance for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count.

On April 16, 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 should be labeled as cottonseed oil and sold by the United States marshal.

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

6961. Adulteration of Seawright Water. U. S. * * * v. 9 Cases of Seawright Water. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9466. I. S. No. 15257-r. S. No. E-1167.)

On November 23, 1918, 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 9 cases, each containing twelve $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon bottles of Seawright Water, consigned on or about September 26, 1918, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Seawright Magnesians Lithia Spring Co., Staunton, Va., and transported from the State of Virginia into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On January 7, 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 should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

6962. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 121 Bottles of Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9468. I. S. No. 6282-r. S. No. C-1012.)

On December 3, 1918, the United States attorney for the Western 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 121 bottles of Texas Wonder at Waco, Texas, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 8, 1918, by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., 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: (On carton) "The Texas Wonder. Hall's Great Discovery for Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Diabetes, Weak and Lame Backs, Rheumatism, Gravel, Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children." (In circular) "Louis A. Portner * * * testified he began using the Texas Wonder for stone in the kidneys * * * and tuberculosis of the kidneys * * * He was still using the medicine with wonderful results and his weight had increased."

Examination of a previous sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to consist essentially of oleoresin of copaiba, rhubarb, turpentine, guaiac, and alcohol.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements borne on the carton and included in the circular accompanying the article falsely and fraudulently represented that the article contained ingredients or medicinal agents, effective, among other things, for the cure of kidney and bladder troubles, diabetes, weak and lame backs,