

On June 30, 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.*

**7159. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. \* \* \* v. 462 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9763. I. S. No. 12682-r. S. No. E-1249.)**

On February 19, 1919, 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 of information, praying the seizure and condemnation of 462 boxes of oranges, at Boston, Mass., consigned on January 25, 1919, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Fay Fruit Co., Riverside, Cal., and transported from the State of California into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel of information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On February 28, 1919, Fred A. Russell, Boston, Mass., claimant, having filed a satisfactory bond in conformity with section 10 of the act, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant upon payment of the cost of the proceedings.

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

**7160. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. \* \* \* v. 36 Packages of Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9617. I. S. No. 5622-r. S. No. C-1036.)**

On January 21, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, 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 36 packages of Texas Wonder, at Burlington, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 4, 1918, by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Iowa, 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 Lamé 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."

Analysis made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of oleoresin of copaiba, guaiac, rhubarb, turpentine, and alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements, borne on the carton and included in the circular accompanying the article, were false and fraudulent in that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed for it.