

On February 27, 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.*

7822. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 96 Bottles of Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12525. I. S. No. 9526-r. S. No. C-1863.)

On or about March 23, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, 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 96 bottles of a drug, labeled in part "Texas Wonder," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 7 and February 23, 1920, by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Louisiana, 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 copaiba, rhubarb, colchicum, guaiac, turpentine, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements which appeared on the carton and on the circulars accompanying the article, regarding its curative and therapeutic effect, were false and fraudulent since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (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."

On May 11, 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.*

7823. Adulteration of fish flakes. U. S. * * * v. 944 Cases of Fish Flakes. Decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 11643, 11644, 11645. I. S. Nos. 2919-r, 2921-r. S. No. W-542.)

On November 26, 1919, 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 for the condemnation and forfeiture of 944 cases of fish flakes, labeled in part "B & M Fish Flakes," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on June 11, 1918, by Burnham & Morrill Co., Portland, Me., and transported from the State of Maine into the State of California, and charging adulteration under 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, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On December 10, 1919, C. E. Cumberson Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, 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.*