stones are positively relieved by this treatment. In cases of spermatorrhoea, debility and seminal weakness, Dr. Carey's Marsh Root will be found invaluable. makes the blood rich, red and healthy, * * * all that is claimed for Dr. Carey's Marsh Root, is beyond any question of doubt. There are thousands alive today who would be in their graves, caused by the awful effect of kidney and bladder trouble, if they had not used this wonderful medicine, Marsh Root. * * * kidney diseases * * * bladder troubles * * * paralysis of the bladder, diabetes * uric acid * * * eczema, or tetter. Gravel * * * brickdust, sand or gravel * * Bright's disease * * * diseased condition of the ovaries * * * painful and unnatural menstruation. Marsh Root makes the kidneys strong and active and removes the uric acid which causes the pain, builds up the blood, increases its circulation, and regulates the monthly flow. Gravel or stone in the bladder. * Marsh Root cures gravel by dissolving the stones and deposits so that they are carried off with the urine. By making the kidneys and bladder strong and healthy they do not form again. Diabetes sugar in the urine * * * relief can be obtained much sooner if you procure Marsh Root to build up the digestive organs * * * cured thousands of people * * * Backache, weak back * * * gout, diabetes, Bright's disease, gravel, irritation of the bladder, scalding of the urine, swelling of the ankles, dropsy, or some other form of kidney or urinary trouble. Marsh Root has a direct and specific action in all form of kidney, bladder and urinary trouble, giving the kidneys strength to cast off all poisonous matter from the blood, thus stopping the cause of all diseases of this nature * * * best known remedy for bed wetting in children and old people * * *," (bottle) "Dr. Daniel G. Carey's Marsh Root Prescription No. 777 for Kidney and bladder troubles. Relieves bladder and urmary diseases, such as inflammation of the bladder and urethra, cystitis and pain in kidney region, loins and back; too frequent and copious or too scanty flow of urine; that smarting burning sensation when urinating and will be found very beneficial in renal calculi or stone in the bladder. Prevents uremic poisoning by carrying off the uric acid in the urine, renal colic, ovarian troubles, bearing down sensation. Children wetting the bed, etc.," which statements were false, fraudulent, and misleading, and were applied to the said article so as to represent falsely and fraudulently, and to create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that the article was composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a remedy for Bright's disease, diabetes, kidney, bladder, and urinary troubles, disordered liver, stomach and blood diseases, etc., when, in truth and in fact, it was not composed of ingredients effective for the purposes named.

On March 14, 1921, 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.

9335. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. * * * v. 25 Cases and 5 Barrels of Vinegar. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14157. I. S. Nos. 6357-t, 6358-t. S. No. E-3044.)

On January 8, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, 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 25 cases, each case containing a number of bottles, of vinegar and 5 barrels of vinegar, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Waterbury, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Naas Cider & Vinegar Co., Inc., Cohocton, N. Y., on or about October 1, 1920, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottles) "Steuben Brand Reduced Cider Vinegar Fermented Reduced to 4% Acetic Acid Made From Apples

M'f'd April 1919 Net Contents One Pint Naas Cider & Vinegar Co., Inc., Cohocton, N. Y.;" (barrels) "Pure Cider Vinegar Steuben Brand Made From Apples Reduced to 4 Percentum Mfd Naas Cider & Vinegar Co. Inc. Cohocton, N. Y."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that distilled vinegar had been mixed and packed with said article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for cider vinegar, which the article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was mixed in a manner whereby damage or inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the labels upon the bottles and barrels bore the following statements and design, respectively, regarding the said article, "Cider Vinegar Fermented" (design showing red apple) "* * * Made From Apples," and "Pure Cider Vinegar * * * Made From Apples," which were false and misleading and were intended to induce the purchaser to believe that the article was cider vinegar, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was a product deficient in cider vinegar and containing distilled vinegar. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the said article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents thereof was not plainly and conspicuously stated in terms of weight and measure on the outside of the said package, and for the further reason that the article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, cider vinegar.

On March 14, 1921, 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.

9336. Misbranding of Cadomene Tablets. U. S. * * * v. 14 Packages, 52 Dozen Bottles, and 23 Dozen Bottles * * * of Cadomene Tablets. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 14263, 14275, 14281. I. S. Nos. 5168-t, 5169-t, 5430-t. S. Nos. E-3069, E-3071, E-3079.)

On January 26, 29, and 31, 1921, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels of information for the seizure and condemnation of 14 packages, 52 dozen bottles, and 23 dozen bottles, more or less, of Cadomene Tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages, in part at Boston and in part at Worcester, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Blackburn Products Co., Dayton, Ohio, on or about October 6 and September 14, 1920, and January 12, 1921, respectively, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets consisted essentially of zinc phosphid, strychnine, and iron salts.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels of information for the reason that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effect, (bottle label) "Invigorating * * * for the Treatment of * * * Neurasthenia (Nerve Exhaustion), General Debility, Melancholy, Dizziness, Heart Palpitation, Trembling Weakness, Waning Strength, Functional Irritation of the Urinary Tract, Languor and many other Symptoms due to * * * Worry, Grief, Intemperance, Dissipation, Overwork, Mal-Nutrition, Convalescence from Influenza, etc. * * *,''. (circular) "* * the benefits to be derived from their use, are such as to recommend them to all who may be afflicted with * * Neurasthenia, Nervous Exhaustion, General Debility, Melancholy, Dizziness, Heart Palpitation, Trembling Weakness, Waning Strength, Functional Irritation of the Urinary Tract, Languor and