

entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a good and sufficient bond in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the cans be relabeled to show the minimum weight of the oyster content thereof and bear a statement that a package of the size should contain 5 ounces of oyster meat.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12839. Misbranding of turpentine man's or Tydings' remedy. U. S. v. 12 Dozen Bottles of Turpentine Man's. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10579. I. S. No. 16361-r. S. No. E-1540.)**

On June 14, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, 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 August 6, 1920, an amended libel, praying the seizure and condemnation of 12 dozen bottles of turpentine man's, remaining unsold in the original packages at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by Tydings & Co., Ocala, Fla., on or about May 21, 1919, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Georgia, 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 of 6 per cent of potassium iodide, 0.3 per cent of salicylic acid, 5 per cent of alcohol, 3 per cent of sugar, 64 per cent of glucose, an ammonium salt, extracts of vegetable drugs, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the label on the package containing the said article failed to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained therein. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements, appearing upon the carton and bottle and in the accompanying circular regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, to wit, (carton) "For Blood Diseases Tydings' Remedy Or Turpentine Man's," (bottle) "Turpentine Man's Or Tydings Remedy for Blood Diseases Of All Kinds And Rheumatism," (circular) "'Turpentine Man's,' or Tydings' Remedy For Blood Diseases \* \* \* What It is For \* \* \* in restoring and invigorating the whole system; in renovating and enriching the blood; in giving an appetite and a tone to the stomach, in relieving Pock, Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Scaldhead, Syphilitic affections, Ringworms, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples and Humors on the face, Catarrh, Headache, Dizziness, Faintness, Sick Stomach, Constipation, Pains in the Back, and many Female Diseases, General Debility and Rheumatism, and diseases arising from an impure state or low condition of the blood \* \* \* "Turpentine Man's" or Tydings' Remedy is designed to act upon the blood, and through that, upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It also has a special action upon the secretions and excretions, and assists Nature to expel from the System all Humors, impure particles and effete matter through the Lungs, Kidneys, the liver and skin. It positively aids and strengthens weak and impaired and debilitated organs; Invigorates the nervous system; tones and strengthens the digestive organs, and imparts new life and vigor to all the organs of the body," were false, fraudulent, and misleading, in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On February 22, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12840. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 20 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19057. I. S. No. 12867-v. S. No. E-4957.)**

On September 25, 1924, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, 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 20 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Assoc., Big Rapids, Mich., on or about September 11, 1924, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of