

articles had been shipped by the American Preserve Co., from Philadelphia, Pa., on or about November 24, 1923, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The articles were labeled in part: (Glass) "Schimmel Brand Pure Jelly Apple" (or "Apple-Lemon Slice" or "Apple-Orange Slice" or "Grape And Apple") "With Fruit Pectin 8 Oz. Net The American Preserve Co. Philadelphia, Pa."

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, pectin, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect their quality and strength and in that substances, to wit, pectin jellies, had been substituted wholly and in part for the said articles.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements "Pure Jelly Apple," "Pure Jelly Apple-Lemon Slice," "Pure Jelly Apple-Orange Slice," and "Pure Jelly Grape And Apple," borne on the labels of the respective products, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the articles were offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles.

On June 30, 1924, the American Preserve Co., Philadelphia, Pa., claimant, having given bond for the release of the products, and having relabeled the goods in compliance with law, it was ordered by the court that the case be dismissed and that the claimant pay the costs of the proceedings.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13237. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of wahoo bark. U. S. v. 2 Bags of Wahoo Bark. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19194. I. S. No. 19842-v. S. No. C-4542.)

On November 22, 1924, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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 2 bags of wahoo bark, at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by E. G. and J. F. Creech, from Primrose, Ky., June 14, 1924, alleging that the article had been shipped from Primrose, Ky., and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was sold as wahoo bark, a name recognized in the National Formulary, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the official drug, and for the further reason that its purity fell below the standard or quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was offered for sale under the name of another article, namely, wahoo bark.

On February 18, 1925, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered, finding the product misbranded and ordering its condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13238. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 400 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18214. I. S. No. 15842-v. S. No. E-4669.)

On December 24, 1923, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, 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 400 sacks of cottonseed meal, at Lawn, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Eastern Cotton Oil Co., from Edenton, N. C., on or about November 7, 1923, and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Perfection Cotton Seed Meal 100 Lbs. Net Manufactured by Eastern Cotton Oil Company Elizabeth City, N. C. Guaranteed Protein not less than 41.00% Equivalent to Ammonia 8.00%."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements "Guaranteed Protein not less than 41.00% Equivalent to Ammonia 8.00%" were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On January 15, 1924, the Eastern Cotton Oil Co., Elizabeth City, N. C., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and for-

feiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the 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 it be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13239. Misbranding of S-K remedy. U. S. v. 21 Bottles of S-K Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13824. I. S. No. 10332-t. S. No. W-785.)

On October 29, 1920, 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 21 bottles of S-K remedy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Sacramento, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the S. K. Remedy Co., from Oakland, Oreg., September 22, 1920, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of California, 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 was composed essentially of vegetable drugs including aloe and a small amount of mydriatic alkaloid, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling: (Bottle label) "S-K * * * Remedy For Syphilis And All Blood Disorders," (carton) "S-K * * * Remedy For Syphilis And All Blood Disorders * * * S-K is a most valuable remedy for all blood disorders, especially so in all cases of Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary Syphilis, ulcerous sores and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. It helps to remove disease * * * aids digestion, builds up waste tissue, strengthens the whole system, and cleanses the blood from all impurities no matter what the cause may be. * * * This new and wonderful Remedy known as S-K Sifkure is the first and only purely vegetable compound ever produced that has stood the test as a remedy for Syphilis. S-K is not an experiment, it has passed through that stage. Fifteen years of constant use on hundreds and hundreds of cases has as yet to produce a single case of syphilis that failed to yield to the S-K treatment," (circular) "The New Remedy For Syphilis Has been put to the severest tests for the past fifteen years and never failed to produce the desired results * * * S-K Sifkure * * * 'S. K.'—the new syphilitic alterative is not an experiment. It has been used for fifteen years with the greatest success. To date we have not a report of a case in which it has failed to produce immediate and permanent results. * * * We have hundreds of cases proving the validity of our claims. Many were aggravated cases in the last stages of the disease. Many were suffering from a combination of syphilis and Mercurial poisoning, and in every event responded instantly to the 'S-K' treatment with lasting results. All that is required to secure immediate results with 'S. K.' is persistence and a careful following of directions—we absolutely guarantee 'S. K.' to get results no matter how bad your case may be—no matter how old it is, Place your entire faith in S. K. and you will not be disappointed * * * We know of no case returning after this course of treatment, and we are justified from past experiences in making this seemingly extravagant claim. * * * we claim to cure," were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On January 20, 1925, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13240. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of wahoo bark. U. S. v. 6 Bags of Wahoo Bark. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19193. I. S. No. 19841-v. S. No. C-4541.)

On November 22, 1924, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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