

On August 27, 1926, the Mesh-Shaff Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was 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 bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that the good portion be separated from the bad portion, and the latter destroyed or denatured.

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

14655. Adulteration of ice-cream cones. U. S. v. 586,000 Ice-Cream Cones. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21149. I. S. Nos. 2088-x, 2089-x, 2090-x. S. No. C-5176.)

On June 23, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 586,000 ice cream cones, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Louisville, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped from Roberts Cone [Mfg.] Co., St. Joseph, Mo., on or about May 26, 1926, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Kentucky, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Roberts Selfast Cake Cones * * * Manufactured by Roberts Cone Company, St. Louis, Missouri." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "Roberts Goodie Cones * * * Packed By Roberts Cone Mfg. Co. St. Joseph, Mo."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, saccharin, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and for the further reason that it contained an added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient, to wit, saccharin, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On or about September 22, 1926, the Roberts Cone Mfg. Co., St. Joseph, Mo., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, conditioned in part that it be prepared for use as hog feed under the supervision of this department.

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

14656. Misbranding of Tex Bailey's Nu-Life. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Bottles of Tex Bailey's Nu-Life. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21157. I. S. No. 5297-x. S. No. E-5748.)

On July 2, 1926, 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 praying seizure and condemnation of 3 dozen bottles of Tex Bailey's Nu-Life, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been delivered for shipment by the Tex Bailey Corp., Troy, N. Y., on or about March 16, 1926, to the State of Connecticut, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of water, Epsom salt, iron chloride, salicylic acid, saccharin, extracts of plant drugs, including capsicum and senna, and was flavored with volatile oil including sassafras oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effect were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effect claimed: (Bottle label) "Nu-Life * * * Remedy * * * for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys And Blood," (carton) "Nu-Life * * * Remedy * * * for the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys And Blood * * * Rheumatism," (form letter in package) "People that take our Nu-Life remedy * * * like to tell their fellowmen what this grand medicine has done for them, so they too can receive the same benefit. * * * the wonderful things that Nu-Life has done and is doing for humanity," (circular) "Nu-Life * * * A * * * Blood Purifier. The Stomach * * * Nu-Life Remedy can be used for stomach troubles. The Intestines * * * Bowels * * * Nu-Life Remedy * * * relieving * * * bowel troubles. The Liver and Kidneys * * * for disease of the Liver and Kid-

neys try Nu-Life. Blood and Skin Diseases Contagious Blood Diseases, whether inherited or contracted, are a most dangerous menace to the health of a person. Not only do they make one unsightly by making their appearance in the form of Eruptions, Pimples, Scald Head or Syphilitic Humors, but they gradually undermine the health, seriously affecting the brain and nervous system. Nu-Life Remedy has helped many who have had blood troubles. Do You Suffer With Rheumatism? Whether the disease be Chronic, Inflammatory or Gonorrhea Rheumatism, there is no remedy like Nu-Life Remedy * * * Have you Dyspepsia? * * * try Nu-Life Remedy. For all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Diarrhea, Intermittent and other Malarial Fevers * * * Did you ever have a kink in your back? Do you find it difficult to bend over? Do you experience excruciating pains in the small of your back when rising from a chair or changing from one position to another? Were the kidneys strong and healthy instead of being weak, this form of backache would be unknown. * * * Dirt Inside The Body Causes Sickness * * * By 'Dirt' we mean any impurity. When your stomach is dirty * * * When the bowels are dirty * * * When the kidneys are dirty * * * When the nasal passages are dirty * * * If the internal ear is dirty * * * In women, when the organs peculiar to them are dirty * * * these things are accompanied by foul smelling odors which indicate more clearly than anything else that some part of the body is dirty. That is, it is unclean. It is clogged up with impurities. It must be rid of these impurities and poisons which we call dirt, before it can get well. Use Nu-Life to get rid of bodily dirt. * * * Nu-Life cleans out impurities * * * has been proven to be able to clean the system and restore it," (Polish) "Rheumatism, grippe * * * Scrofulous eczema, syphilis, erysipelas, indigestion, dyspepsia."

On September 28, 1926, 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.*

14657. Adulteration and misbranding of macaroni. U. S. v. 36 Boxes and 39 Boxes of Bologna Style Macaroni. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 21240, 21241. I. S. Nos. 13418-x, 13424-x. S. Nos. E-5846, E-5847.)

On August 19, 1926, 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 libels praying seizure and condemnation of 75 boxes of bologna style macaroni, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at Hartford, Conn., and in part at New Haven, Conn., alleging that on or about the respective dates of May 17 and June 5 and 7, 1926, respectively, the De Martini Macaroni Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., had delivered the said article for shipment into the State of Connecticut, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Tucco Brand Bologna Style Artificially Colored * * * De Martini Macaroni Company, Inc. * * * Brooklyn, N. Y."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was colored in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of another article.

On September 28, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

14658. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 324 Cases, et al., of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21253. I. S. Nos. 10704-x, 10705-x, 10706-x. S. No. W-2006.)

On August 23, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 990 cases of salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the First Bank of Cordova, from Cordova, Alaska, in part July 16, 1926, and in part July