

anise consisted essentially of morphine acetate, alcohol, oil of anise, sugar, and water.

It was alleged in substance in the libels that the articles were misbranded for the reason that the above-quoted statements upon the labels on the bottles and wrappers and included in the circulars aforesaid were false and fraudulent in that the products contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On May 31, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9384. Adulteration and misbranding of Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener. U. S. * * * v. One 5-Pound Can of Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13376. I. S. No. 12126-t. S. No. W-687.)

On August 27, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Nevada, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State Commissioner of Food and Drugs for the State of Nevada, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of one 5-pound can of Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener, remaining in the original unbroken package at Reno, Nev., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 6, 1920, by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Nevada, 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 a quantity of saccharin, to wit, approximately 60 per cent, had been mixed and packed with sugar, and had been substituted in part for sugar, said saccharin having no food value, and that the mixture of said saccharin in the contents of said can reduced, lowered, and injuriously affected its quality and strength and food value. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article contained an added deleterious ingredient, to wit, saccharin, which said saccharin rendered the article injurious to health.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article bore the following label, "Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener 500—500 Soluble in Cold Water. Not sold as a drug. W. B. Wood Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo.," which said statement, regarding the ingredients and substances contained in the article, was false in that the article was an imitation of another article, to wit, sugar, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not sugar or a sucrose product, but a mixture of sugar and saccharin; for the further reason that said label contained false and misleading statements in that the statement aforesaid, to wit, "Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener 500," represented the article as five hundred times sweeter than sugar, which was untrue and false, as the article was composed of 34 per cent of sucrose, which reduced the sweetening power of the article to that degree; and for the further reason that said statement implied that the article was a sucrose product, while, in truth and in fact, it was not wholly a sucrose product, by reason of the mixture therein of a product, to wit, saccharin, to an extent of approximately 60 per cent.

On October 4, 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.*