

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

condemnation of 6 bags of wahoo bark, at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned on July 26, 1924, by L. Garnett, from Uz, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped from Uz, Ky., in interstate commerce into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of the stem bark of the cucumber tree (*Magnolia tripetala* L.).

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.*

13241. Misbranding of A. D. S. special kidney and bladder pills. U. S. v. 132 Dozen Packages of A. D. S. Special Kidney and Bladder Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19447. I. S. No. 19094-v. S. No. C-4590.)

On December 29, 1924, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 132 dozen packages of A. D. S. special kidney and bladder pills, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the American Druggists Syndicate, from Long Island City, N. Y., November 20, 1924, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Illinois, 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 the pills consisted of hexamethylenetetramine and extracts of plant drugs, including small quantities of resins and volatile oils mixed with magnesium carbonate, coated with sugar and calcium carbonate, and colored blue on the surface.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling of the said article, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, "Kidney And Bladder Pill. A Treatment Indicated In Simple Inflammatory Conditions Of The Kidneys And Bladder, Bladder Irritation, Non-Retention of Urine, Scanty or Scalding Urine," were false and fraudulent, in that the said statements represented that the article was effective as a remedy for the several diseases, ailments, and afflictions mentioned therein, whereas it contained no ingredients or medicinal agents effective for the purposes claimed.

On April 4, 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.*

13242. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 44 Dozen Cans of Southern Brand Smoked Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19127. I. S. No. 8765-v. S. No. C-4528.)

On November 5, 1924, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, 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 44 dozen cans of smoked sardines, at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Carter Grocery Co., from Gainesville, Ga., on or about September 24, 1924, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Tennessee, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Southern Brand Smoked Sardines Packed By California Smoked Sea Products Co. Los Angeles, Cal. Net Weight 13 Oz."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.