

from Holland, Mich., in various consignments, on October 7 and 30 and November 28, 1925, respectively, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle label) "Kidney and Bladder Pills," (carton) "Kidney & Bladder Pills Recommended for derangements of the kidneys and bladder," (circular) "Kidney and Bladder Pills \* \* \* anything irregular about the action of his kidneys or bladder \* \* \* Too often, the well known symptoms which indicate trouble in the kidneys and bladder are neglected at the start, when a simple form of treatment would doubtless avert the more serious troubles which so frequently follow this neglect. For such cases we recommend San-Tox Kidney and Bladder Pills, a simple but extremely effective treatment \* \* \* These pills, through removing the cause of congestion, will prove of such great benefit in stimulating action, allaying inflammation, and relieving catarrhal conditions in kidneys and bladder, that one will notice relief almost as soon as the treatment starts \* \* \* Frequently some kidney or bladder disorder, which is not in itself of a dangerous nature, but which causes constant backache or pains, will quickly respond to the healing, soothing, antiseptic action \* \* \* kidney remedy."

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that the pills contained potassium nitrate and material derived from plants including juniper oil, Venice turpentine, cascara sagrada, uva ursi, and pichi.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in violation of section 8 of the act, paragraph 3 as amended under drugs.

On June 8, 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.*

**14314. Adulteration of buckwheat flour. U. S. v. 338 Sacks of Buckwheat Flour. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21058. I. S. No. 12229-x. S. No. C-5094.)**

On May 8, 1926, 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 seizure and condemnation of 338 sacks of buckwheat flour, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the King Milling Co., from Lowell, Mich., March 11, 1926, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled: "100# Net King Milling Co. Lowell, Mich."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a substance, excessive moisture, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for the said article.

On May 28, 1926, the King Milling Co., Lowell, Mich., 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 it be relabeled under the supervision of this department and sold as hog or cattle feed.

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

**14315. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 36 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21141. I. S. No. 12334-x. S. No. C-5173.)**

On June 10, 1926, 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 seizure and condemnation of 36 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Cuba City Creamery Co., from Cuba City, Wis., June 4, 1926, and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as

to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, for the further reason that a substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, butterfat, had been in part abstracted.

On June 12, 1926, the H. C. Christians Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 good and sufficient bond, conditioned in part that it be reprocessed under the supervision of this department so as to contain not less than 80 per cent of butterfat.

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

**14316. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 37 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21142. I. S. No. 12339-x. S. No. C-5175.)**

On June 11, 1926, 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 seizure and condemnation of 37 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Beresford Ice and Creamery Co., from Beresford, S. Dak., June 8, 1926, and transported from the State of South Dakota into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, for the further reason that a substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent, to wit, butterfat, had been in part abstracted.

On June 12, 1926, the H. C. Christians Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 good and sufficient bond, conditioned in part that it be reprocessed under the supervision of this department so as to contain not less than 80 per cent of butterfat.

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

**14317. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 957 Cases, et al., of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21019. I. S. Nos. 1094-x, 1095-x, 1096-x. S. No. W-1955.)**

On April 14, 1926, 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 seizure and condemnation of 1,762 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alaska Packers Assoc., from Wrangell, Alaska, on or about September 17, 1925, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled: (Case) "Export Brand Pink Salmon." The remainder of the article was labeled in part: (Can) "Export Brand Alaska Pink Salmon."

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

On June 17, 1926, the Alaska Packers Assoc. having appeared as claimant for the property 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 \$6,500, conditioned in part that it be made to conform with the law under the supervision of this department.

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