

where ulcers are present, hardening of the arteries, rheumatism, goitre, skin and all constitutional ailments; in the treatment of diabetes (militus) sugar. Astounding results have been achieved and many have claimed and proven complete recovery. Cancer in its several forms, tumors, etc., have been successfully treated at the sanitarium * * * For Stomach Trouble * * * Hardening Of The Arteries and High Blood Pressure * * * Sugar Diabetes (Militus) * * * Diabetes (Insiptidus) * * * Poultice for pneumonia, cold or high fever. * * * When bran and graham bread and fat meats are used as food, and solution of Kelp Ore Extracts for drinks after meals there forms a vitamine in the stomach and puts the stomach on an alkali base, which leads to cure and perfect health. * * * cured * * * if you put poison into your system faster than the Kelp Ore can extract it you are not going to get well * * * a cure. Vitality," were false and fraudulent, since the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations thereof capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 6, 14, and 15, 1926, 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.

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

14828. Misbranding of crackers. U. S. v. 71 Dozen Packages of Vanilla Waferettes, et al. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Products released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21199. I. S. Nos. 7468-x, 7469-x, 7470-x, 7471-x. S. No. E-5815.)

On July 24, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of North Carolina, 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 71 dozen packages of vanilla waferettes, 36 dozen packages of soda crackers, 40 dozen packages of biscuit, and 47 dozen packages of milk biscuit, at Greensboro, N. C., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Frank E. Block Co., from Atlanta, Ga., July 3, 1926, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of North Carolina, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The articles were labeled, variously: "Vanilla Waferette The Kennesaw Brand Frank E. Block Co., Atlanta. Contents Average 24 Biscuit 2¾ Ounces"; "Block's Block Soda Crackers Salted Frank E. Block Co. Atlanta Net Weight 4½ Ounces"; "Block's Kennesaw Biscuit Frank E. Block Co. Atlanta. Contents Average 22 Biscuit, 4¾ Ounces"; "Block Milk Biscuit Contents Average 24 Biscuit, 4¾ Ounces Frank E. Block Company Manufacturers The Kennesaw Brands Atlanta, Ga."

It was alleged in the libel that the articles were misbranded, in that the statements, "Contents Average 24 Biscuit 2¾ Ounces," "Net Weight 4½ Ounces," "Contents Average 22 Biscuit, 4¾ Ounces," and "Contents Average 4¾ Ounces," borne on the labels of the respective products, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, in that the products were short of the weight specified on the several labels, and in the case of the vanilla waferettes and the Kennesaw biscuit, were short of the number specified on the label. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly stated on the outside of the packages.

On August 25, 1926, the Frank E. Block Co., Atlanta, Ga., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products 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 they be repacked and relabeled under the supervision of this department.

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

14829. Misbranding of Gordon's antiseptic. U. S. v. 24 Bottles of Gordon's Antiseptic. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20446. I. S. No. 8501-x. S. No. C-4822.)

On September 21, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 24 bottles of Gordon's antiseptic, remaining in the original packages at Ashland, Ky., consigned by the G. M. Gordon Drug Co., from Dallas,

Tex., April 24, 1925, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Dallas, Tex. into the State of Kentucky, 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 of bismuth subgallate, magnesium oxide, charcoal, glycerin, water, and a trace of phenol.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the following statements borne on the labels, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent since it contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label and carton) "Antiseptic For the Stomach and Bowels Intended to Assist Nature in relieving * * * Indigestion or Dyspepsia * * * Ulcerated Conditions, Nausea, Vomiting * * * 3 doses a day will soon Convince you of its merit," (carton) "intended to give relief in stomach and bowel troubles. If you have a sore, ulcerated condition of the stomach and can only eat raw eggs or milk, we insist that you give our medicine a trial," (circular) "Do You Eat What You Like? Is Your Stomach Well And Your Digestion Good? Or do you have Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion, * * * Headache, Halitosis, Inability to Retain Food, Ulcers or Catarrhal Condition of the Stomach and Bowels? Gordon's Antiseptic is a Stomach Medicine praised by those who use it. * * * If you are now on a milk diet * * * give Gordon's Antiseptic a trial and be convinced of its merits. The health of every individual, to a great extent, depends upon the proper working of the digestive organs, for it is the food properly digested and prepared for assimilation that builds tissue and makes one strong. The common symptoms of a disordered stomach are lack of appetite, more or less nausea, coated tongue, bad taste, a feeling of fullness or burning in the pit of the stomach * * * bowels generally constipated, and gas in the stomach and bowels due to fermentation of undigested food. * * * Internal ulcers and inflammations require the use of an antiseptic the same as external. A few days' treatment with Gordon's Antiseptic * * * will convince you of its value in treating internal soreness, ulcers and inflammations of any kind."

On May 13, 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.*

14830. Adulteration and misbranding of canned tomato puree. U. S. v. 999 Cases and 999 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20833. I. S. Nos. 2031-x, 2032-x. S. No. C-4944.)

On February 8, 1926, 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 seizure and condemnation of 1,998 cases of tomato puree, at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by the Taylorsville Canning Co., Taylorsville, Ind., in part from Taylorsville, Ind., on November 13, 1925, and in part from Columbus, Ind., on November 20, 1925, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. One shipment of the article was in cases bearing the can label with the statement "11 Ozs." crossed out and rubber stamped "6 Lbs." The cans in said portion were labeled in part: "Recess Brand Tomato Puree Contents 11 Ozs. Strictly High Grade Packed By The Esterman, Verkamp Co., Cincinnati, O." The other shipment of the article was in cases labeled in part: "Recess Brand No. 10 Tomato Puree Packed for the Recess Co., Cincinnati, Ohio." The cans in the latter portion were unlabeled.

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

Misbranding was alleged with respect to one shipment of the article for the reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, and was not in correct form. Misbranding of the article in said shipment was further alleged for the reason that the label stated it was packed by Esterman, Verkamp Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, when it was not.