On June 23, 1922, the San Luis Mercantile Co. and C. Villalongin & Co., of San Antonio, Texas, having entered their appearances as claimants for respective portions of the article, and having waived a jury, the case came on for final disposition before the court. After the submission of evidence and arguments by counsel, the court overruled the demurrers to the libels theretofore filed by the claimants, and it was ordered by the court that the product be condemned and forfeited to the use of the Government and that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10929. Misbranding of potatoes. U. S. v. Savannah Truckers Exchange, a Corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 15431. I. S. Nos. 9272-t, 9273-t, 9274-t.)

On December 21, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Savannah Truckers Exchange, a corporation, Savannah, Ga., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about May 25, 1921, from the State of Georgia into the States of Tennessee, South Carolina, and North Carolina, respectively, of quantities of potatoes, in barrels, which were misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Barrels) "Red Diamond Brand Savannah Truckers Exchange."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information 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 packages.

On February 23, 1922, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10930. Misbranding of Aspironal. U. S. v. 7 Bottles of Aspironal. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15726. S. No. E-3677.)

On December 9, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 7 dozen bottles of Aspironal, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Roanoke, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Aspironal Laboratories, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., on or about February 7, 1921, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Virginia, 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 contained sodium salicylate, camphor, menthol, extracts of plant drugs, including cascara sagrada and belladonna, a small amount of sugar, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements, borne on the labels attached to the boxes containing the said article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, to wit, "* * * Colds, Coughs, Influenza, La Grippe * * * Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomach-ache, Neuralgia, Sciatica * * * Rheumatism * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the said statements purported that the said article was a remedy and cure for headache, toothache, earache, stomachache, neuralgia, sciatica, and rheumatism, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On February 20, 1922, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10931. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 130 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. No. 15820. I. S. No. 9372-t. S. No. E-3826.)

On March 30, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 130 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Apalachicola, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Eufaula Cotton Oil Co., Eufaula, Ala., in part on or about