

or Cervix, Painful or suppressed Menstruation, Vaginitis, and to relieve the painful tenderness so frequently following the menses. * * * Weaknesses which manifest themselves by falling of the womb, etc., soon yield to the wonderful curative properties of Sanita."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product consisted essentially of capsules of cocoa butter and tannin, with a trace of boric acid, and was perfumed.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the statements as above set forth, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed in the said circular.

On May 26, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered for the Government, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13315. Adulteration and misbranding of evaporated apples. U. S. v. 35 Cases, et al., of Evaporated Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19441. I. S. Nos. 23208-v, 23209-v, 23210-v. S. No. C-4688.)

On March 27, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, 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 35 cases, 50 pounds each, and 119 cases, 25 pounds each, of evaporated apples, at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped by L. S. Town, from North Rose, N. Y., on or about December 4, 1924, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Nebraska, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The 50-pound cases and a portion of the 25-pound cases were labeled in part: "New York Choice Evaporated Apples Packed by L. S. Town, Rose, Wayne Co., New York." The remainder of the product was labeled in part: "25 Pounds Fancy Evaporated Apples King Brand."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance containing excessive moisture had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the designation "Evaporated Apples" was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the portion labeled "Choice" 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.

On April 24, 1925, L. S. Town, North Rose, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree of condemnation and forfeiture, judgment of the court was entered, finding the product adulterated and misbranded and ordering its release to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that its moisture content be reduced within the legal limits.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13316. Adulteration and misbranding of canned sugar corn and canned sweet corn. U. S. v. 1,000 Cases of Sugar Corn, et al. Decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Products released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19432. I. S. Nos. 17111-v, 17112-v. S. No. E-5080.)

On December 26, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 1,000 cases of sugar corn and 1,000 cases of sweet corn, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by William Numsen & Sons, Inc., Asbestos, Md., alleging that the articles had been shipped from Baltimore, Md., on or about October 18, 1924, and October 24, 1924, respectively, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and mis-