

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 back-ache 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.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the labels of the bottle and carton containing the said article and the accompanying circular bore statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article which were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 4, 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.

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

**14095. Adulteration and misbranding of assorted preserves. U. S. v. 70 Cases of Assorted Preserves. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19012. I. S. Nos. 19476-v, 19477-v, 19478-v, 19479-v. S. No. C-4487.)**

On September 23, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Oklahoma, 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 70 cases of assorted preserves, at Okmulgee, Oklahoma, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Goodwin Preserving Co., from Louisville, Ky., on or about August 2, 1924, and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Oklahoma, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The preserves were labeled in part: (Jar) "O B Brand Strawberry" (or "Peach" or "Blackberry" or "Raspberry") "Preserves With Apple Pectin \* \* \* Goodwin Preserving Co. Incorporated Louisville, Ky. U. S. A."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was adulterated in violation of section 7, paragraphs 1 and 2 under food, in that tartaric acid had been added to the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Strawberry," "Peach," "Blackberry," or "Raspberry Preserves," borne on the labels, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On February 6, 1926, the product having been theretofore taken down under bond by the claimant, the Okmulgee Wholesale Grocery Co., Okmulgee, Okla., a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, nunc pro tunc, as of September 28, 1925, said decree providing that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, 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.*

**14096. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 95 Cases of Canned Cherries. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19530. I. S. No. 13486-v. S. No. E-4969.)**

On January 22, 1925, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, 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 95 cases of canned cherries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Egypt Canning Co., from Fairport, N. Y., on or about September 30, 1924, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Pride Of Egypt Brand Red Sour Pitted