

**6519. Adulteration of ground blue cohosh, cariaander seed, and sarsaparilla root. U. S. \* \* \* v. R. Hillier's Son Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$75. (F. & D. No. 8828. I. S. Nos. 4007-m, 4013-m, 4018-m.)**

On May 28, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against R. Hillier's Son Co., a corporation, Jersey City, N. J., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 20, 1917, and April 14, 1917 (2 shipments), from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, of quantities of articles labeled in part, "Ground Blue Cohosh," "Coriander Seed," and "Sarsaparilla Root," which were adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Ground Blue Cohosh.—Ash (per cent).....	15.73
Coriander Seed.—Volatile ether extract: None.	
Sarsaparilla Root.—Ash (per cent).....	25.39

Adulteration of the ground blue cohosh was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the National Formulary, which differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said National Formulary, official at the time of the investigation, in that the article on analysis yielded 15.73 per cent of ash, whereas the National Formulary, official at the time of investigation, provides that blue cohosh shall yield not more than 6 per cent of ash.

Adulteration of the coriander seed was alleged for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, which differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation, in that the article on analysis yielded no volatile extractive soluble in ether, whereas said Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation, provides that coriander seed shall yield not less than 0.5 per cent of volatile extractive soluble in ether.

Adulteration of the sarsaparilla root was alleged for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, which differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation, in that said article on analysis yielded 25.39 per cent of ash, whereas said Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation, provides that sarsaparilla root shall yield not more than 10 per cent of ash.

On June 24, 1918, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$75.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*