

seizure and condemnation of 47½ dozen bottles of Aspironal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Charleston, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Aspironal Laboratories, Atlanta, Ga., on or about August 13, 1920, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of South Carolina, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "* * * Colds, Coughs, Influenza, La Grippe * * * Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomachache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, * * * Rheumatism."

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.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded in regard to the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, in that the above-quoted statements were misleading, false, and fraudulent, for the reason that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 17, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, and the case having come on for final disposition before the court and a jury, judgment for the Government was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be condemned and forfeited and that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

10716. Adulteration of lemon soda. U. S. v. 398, 979, and 366 Bottles of Lemon Soda. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (E. & D. Nos. 15804, 15805, 15806. I. S. Nos. 9805-t, 9802-t, 9803-t. S. Nos. E-3806, E-3763, E-3764.)

On January 21 and February 7, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 398 bottles, 979 bottles, and 366 bottles of lemon soda at Ponce, Arecibo, and Bayamon, Porto Rico, alleging that the article was being offered for sale and sold in Porto Rico, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The 398 bottles were labeled in part, "Soda De Limon." The 979 bottles were labeled in part, "Moreda y Martin * * * Limonada." The 366 bottles were labeled in part, "La Borinquen Limon."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that a solution of saccharin had been substituted in part for said article.

On August 1, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

10717. Adulteration of coriander seed. U. S. v. 6 Bags and 3 Barrels of Alleged Coriander Seed. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (E. & D. No. 15973. I. S. Nos. 1788-t, 1789-t. S. No. C-3426.)

On February 13, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, 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 6 bags and 3 barrels, more or less, of alleged coriander seed, at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 21 and January 23, 1922, by the Steinwender-Stoffregen Coffee Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On April 5, 1922, the Steinwender-Stoffregen Coffee Co., a corporation, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product might be released to said claimant, upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bond in the sum of \$100, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the article be relabeled and that, if the product should be transported in interstate commerce, it should be transported only for the purpose of its removal to the closest and most convenient place for its being put into proper condition for sale.

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