

11114. Adulteration of coriander seed. U. S. v. 1 Drum of Ground Coriander Seed. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16115. S. No. C-3517.)

On April 19, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 1 drum of ground coriander seed, remaining unsold in the original unbroken drum in the possession of the Brecht Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped from Jacksonville, Fla., on or about March 22, 1922, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Brecht Company, St. Louis."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that sand and dirt had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the article.

On September 18, 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.*

11115. Misbranding of Craemer's calculus corrective and Craemer's celebrated compound. U. S. v. 6 Dozen Bottles and 1 Dozen Bottles of Craemer's Calculus Corrective and 11 Bottles of Craemer's Celebrated Compound. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 16329, 16336, 16337. S. Nos. C-3635, C-3642, C-3647.)

On May 18 and 23, 1922, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 7 dozen bottles of Craemer's calculus corrective and 11 bottles of Craemer's celebrated compound, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Peoria and Rock Island, Ill., respectively, alleging that the former had been shipped by the William Craemer Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., in part May 2, 1921, and in part February 8, 1922, and that the latter had been invoiced by the William Craemer Medicine Co., March 18, 1922, and that the said articles had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. A portion of the calculus corrective was labeled in part: (Carton, in English and German and Circular No. 1 in English) "Calculus Corrective * * * for Gall Stones, Stones in the Kidneys, Stones in the Urinary Bladder or Gravel * * * Sallow Complexion;" (Circular No. 1) "A Stomach, Kidney and Bladder Medicine * * * I was afflicted with * * * Gall Stone Colic * * * I took * * * the remedy * * * to get entirely rid of Gall Stones. My recovery * * * was complete. * * * The persistent use of the Remedy, however, has prevented the formation of new Stones * * * obstruction of the gall ducts * * * Calculus Corrective has in most cases done away with these obstructions, no matter by what they were caused. * * * continue to use our Calculus Corrective as a preventive after you consider yourself perfectly cured. * * * it puts the stomach in order, for it is a stomach medicine that was * * * never excelled;" (Circular No. 2) "Calculus Corrective or * * * Remedy for Gallstones, Stones in the Kidneys and Urinary Bladder * * * By its use the smaller Stones * * * were made semiliquid. The larger ones were softened and crumbled or broken up into small pieces. It has also removed other Obstructions of most all kinds from the Gall- and Urineducts * * * making the ducts expansible. * * * Prevents the Formation of New Stones. * * * an Excellent Liver, Kidney and Stomach Medicine * * * Jaundice * * * Bilious Fever, Backache, Aching of the Bones and Limbs, Headache, Dizziness * * * Desire to Vomit, Tiredness, Cold Sweat * * * Urinary Troubles, Sallow Complexion, Itching and Eruption on the Skin. * * * I have used your Calculus Corrective up to now and have been cured of my Gallstones * * * I have used nine bottles of Craemer's Calculus Corrective and find it the best cure for Gallstones ever used." The remainder of the calculus corrective was labeled in part: (Bottle and carton) "Calculus Corrective * * * for Gall Stones, Stones in the Kidneys, Stones in the Urinary Bladder or Gravel * * * Sallow Complexion;" (bottle) "During an attack of Gall Stone Colic, take * * * every 2 or 3 hours. * * * the persistent use of the remedy will prevent the

formation of the various Calculi or Stones named." The celebrated compound was labeled in part: (Bottle and carton) "For * * * Gall Stones, Stones in the Kidneys, Stones in the Urinary Bladder, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Stomach and Bowel Complaints * * * Thickened Bile, Bilious Colic * * * Sallow Complexion, Dizziness, Renal or Kidney Colic * * * Painful Urination, Loss of Appetite."

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that each was an aqueous solution of sodium, potassium, ammonium, and lithium phosphate, citrate, salicylate, and chloride and extract of ginger, sweetened with saccharin and colored with caramel.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in the libels for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said articles were false and fraudulent, since they contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On November 21, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

11116. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 4 Cases of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16379. I. S. No. 4658-t. S. No. C-3651.)

On June 6, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 4 cases of crab meat, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by Ellson & Malcolm, New York, N. Y., on or about March 22, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Illinois, and from thence reshipped into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "48 Cans $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. Flat Gold Dollar Brand Alaska Crab Meat Packed in Alaska, Ellson and Malcolm Halves."

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

On September 18, 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.*

11117. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 12 Tins of Chloroform. Default decree ordering destruction of the product. (F. & D. No. 16484. S. No. E-3997.)

On June 28, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 12 tins of chloroform, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at South Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 8, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chloroform for anesthesia."

Analysis of a sample of the article, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, showed that it was turbid, left a foreign odor upon evaporation, and contained impurities decomposable by sulphuric acid and chlorinated decomposition products.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity required by the said Pharmacopœia.

On November 17, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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