11385. Misbranding of Craemer's celebrated compound. U. S. v. 17 Bottles of Craemer's Celebrated Compound. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16327. I. S. No. 23443-t. S. No. C-3634.)

On or about May 27, 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 17 bottles of Craemer's celebrated compound at Hillsboro, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Wm. Craemer Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., on or about February 16, 1922, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was an aqueous solution of sodium, potassium, ammonium, and lithium phosphate, citrate, salicylate, and chlorid and extract of ginger, sweetened with saccharin and colored with caramel.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effect, appearing on the labels of the bottles and cartons containing the article, to wit, "For * * * Gall Stones, Stones in 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," were false and fraudulent in that the said statements were applied to the article so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof and create in the minds of the purchasers thereof the impression and belief that it was composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed, when, in truth and in fact, it contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing such effects.

On January 10, 1923, 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.*

11386. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 71 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16517. I. S. Nos. 1516-v, 1517-v, 1518-v, 1519-v, 1520-v, 1521-v, 1522-v, 1523-v, 1524-v. S. No. E-4171.)

On September 14, 1922 the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, 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 71 tubs of butter, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Bridgeman-Russell Co., Duluth, Minn., on or about August 11, 1922, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Rhode Island, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and had been substituted in part for butter, which the said article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, butterfat, had been in part abstracted.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, butter.

On March 1, 1923, the Bridgeman-Russell Co., Duluth, Minn., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said 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.

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

11387. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 100 Cans of Chloroform. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product disposed of according to law. (F. & D. No. 16575. I. S. No. 13971-t. S. No. W-1132.)

On July 5, 1922, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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