

district Court of the United States for said district an information against the Wm. Craemer Medicine Co., a corporation, St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant company, on or about June 18, 1915, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of Missouri into the State of Wisconsin, of a quantity of Craemer's Calculus Corrective or Craemer's remedy for gallstones and stones in the kidneys and urinary bladder, which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was an alkaline, aqueous solution, composed essentially of potassium, sodium, ammonium, phosphate, chlorid, citrate, salicylate, and a small amount of saccharin.

It was alleged in substance in the information that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label and included in the circular which accompanied the article, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a remedy for gallstones, stones in the kidneys, and stones in the urinary bladder or gravel, effective to remove gallstones, stones in the kidney or urinary bladder, and other obstructions in the gall and urine tracts, partly by dissolving them, making them liquid, or only softening and breaking them up, and partly by facilitating their passage through the respective ducts, in distending these ducts, and to prevent the formation of new stones, and effective as a preventive of gallstones and as a cure for gallstones, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On April 28, 1921, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

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

9791. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. Abraham Amber.
Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 10894. I. S. Nos. 5901-r, 5910-r.)

On August 24, 1920, 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 an information against Abraham Amber, of Kansas City, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 21 and September 24, 1918, respectively, from the State of Kansas into the State of Missouri, of quantities of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of the two consignments showed 100 per cent and 98 per cent, respectively, of inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, and moldy eggs.

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

On October 4, 1920, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

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

9792. Misbranding of Dr. Harper's anti-cholera tonic for hogs. U. S. * * * v. 36 Bottles, 47 Dozen Bottles, and 48 Bottles * * * of Dr. Harper's Anti-Cholera Tonic for Hogs. Default decrees finding product to be misbranded and ordering its destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 11496, 11497, 11678. I. S. Nos. 8463-r, 8464-r, 8740-r. S. Nos. C-1562, C-1595.)

On October 10 and November 21, 1919, respectively, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, 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 36 bottles, 47 dozen bottles, and 48

bottles of Dr. Harper's anti-cholera tonic for hogs, in part at Rogers and in part at Mansfield, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Elite Chemical Co., Watertown, Tenn., April 26, May 23, and August 7, 1919, respectively, and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Arkansas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Shipping case) "The Dr. Harper's Remedies Guaranteed—Every Drop Dr. Harper's Anti-Cholera For Hogs"; (carton) "Dr. Harper's Anti-Cholera Tonic For Hogs Given To Prevent Diseases Of Swine * * * For Worms * * * 'How To Prevent Cholera'"; (folder) "How To Prevent Hog Cholera * * * About every other day give to each hog a tablespoonful of Dr. Harper's Anti-Cholera. * * * in most cases acts as preventive to disease. * * * Use Anti-Cholera and you will have no sick hogs to cure. Your hogs will gain in weight and the meat will be free from disease."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was a mixture consisting essentially of sodium bicarbonate, sodium sulphate, iron oxid, sulphur, and ground plant material, including fragments of seeds and hulls.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the therapeutic and curative effects thereof, appearing upon the labeling of the said article, were false and fraudulent in that they were applied so as to represent falsely and fraudulently and to create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief that the article was effective as a treatment for hog cholera, when, in truth and in fact, it contained no ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a treatment for hog cholera.

On August 11, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of the court were entered finding the product to be misbranded and ordering its destruction by the United States marshal.

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

9793. Adulteration and misbranding of kidney beans. U. S. * * * v. 59 Cases and 260 Cases * * * of Kidney Beans. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 11943, 11942. I. S. Nos. 8245-r, 8198-r. S. Nos. C-1729, C-1719.)

On February 16, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 59 cases and 260 cases, more or less, each containing 24 cans, of kidney beans, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Marshall Canning Co., Marshalltown, Iowa, October 9 and November 26, 1919, respectively, and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that red cranberry beans or speckled long cranberry beans, as the case might be, had been substituted in whole or in part for red kidney beans, and for the further reason that red cranberry beans or speckled long cranberry beans, as the case might be, had been mixed and packed with the said article so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that each of the cases and cans containing the article was labeled in part as follows, to wit, "Uncle William Brand Red Kidney Beans * * *" or "Witch Brand Red Kidney