

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

	Shipment of—			
	January 15, 1919.		January 28, 1919.	February 3, 1919.
	(1)	(2)		
Drained meat (per cent).....	77.4	74.75	78.7	74.23
Liquor (per cent).....	22.6	25.5	21.3	25.77
Solids in meat (per cent).....	13.48	13.12	12.92	15.12
Solids in liquor (per cent).....	2.71	2.50	2.92	3.54
NaCl in meat (per cent).....	0.13	0.04	0.01	0.01
NaCl in liquor (per cent).....	0.02	0.23	0.12	0.14
Loss on boiling (per cent).....	59.0	55.6	54.0	53.2
Solids on sample as received (per cent).....	11.03	10.42	10.79	12.14

Product contains added water.

Adulteration of the article in each shipment was alleged in the information for the reason that a certain substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength.

On March 6, 1920, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20 and costs.

7597. Misbranding of Capitol Hog Remedy. U. S. * * * v. 9 Packages
*** * * of * * * Capitol Hog Remedy. Default decree of**
condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11454. I. S.
No. 15550-r. S. No. E-1784.)

On October 11, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 9 packages of Capitol Hog Remedy, consigned on or about April 10, 1919, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Laurel Grove, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Capitol Food Co., Tiffin, Ohio, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Capitol Hog Remedy A superior concentrated remedy for swine. Recommended for Hog Cholera, * * * Inflammatory and all Contagious Diseases peculiar to swine; purifies the blood; expels worms; * * * prepares Pigs for the market in a very short time. Capitol Hog Remedy Recommended to cure and prevent diseases, produces an extraordinary rapid growth and prepares Pigs for the market in a much shorter time. Recommended to cure and prevent Hog Cholera and all contagious diseases peculiar to Swine; expels worms, and restores Hogs to a good healthy condition. * * * It will cost you thirty-six cents to feed Capitol Hog Remedy to one Hog regularly for three months, thus insuring no loss whatever from Cholera or any other disease, and placing your Hogs upon the market with but very little expense. * * * For Fattening Hogs—Give one tablespoonful to two or three Hogs or Shoats twice per day. This will keep them free from disease and prepare them for the market in a very short time. * * * For Hog Cholera—* * * Give from two to three tablespoonfuls of Capitol Hog Remedy three times a day for each Hog. * * * If already diseased increase at once to three and even four tablespoonfuls three times per day for

each Hog * * * Special care and attention should be exercised in order to procure the best results. * * * Capitol Hog Remedy A highly concentrated remedy for Swine. * * * an invaluable remedy for Hog Cholera, * * * Inflammatory conditions and all contagious diseases peculiar to Swine. * * * Expels worms, keeps the Hogs healthy * * * Capitol Hog Remedy insures health and a very rapid growth, prepares pigs for the market in a much shorter time. Capitol Hog Remedy * * * Hogs require entirely distinct compound from other domestic animals. Is it reasonable to believe that an ordinary Stock Remedy will cure and prevent your hogs from cholera, * * *".

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of powdered vegetable fiber, charcoal, quassia, nux vomica, sodium sulphate, ferrous sulphate, and salt, with small amounts of carbonates of sodium, calcium, and magnesium.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements, borne on the label of the cartons, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, were false and fraudulent since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On December 8, 1919, 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.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7598. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 10 Dozen Bottles of Hall's Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 11362. I. S. No. 16426-r. S. No. E-1768.)

On September 30, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, 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 10 dozen bottles of Hall's Texas Wonder, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Columbus, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 18, 1919, by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Georgia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "The Texas Wonder for Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Diabetes, Weak and Lane Backs, Rheumatism and Gravel. Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children;" (circular) (testimonial of Louis A. Portner, St. Louis, Mo.) "* * * began using The Texas Wonder for stone in the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder and tuberculosis of the kidneys * * *. His urine contained 40% pus. * * * was still using the medicine with wonderful results and his weight had increased * * *"

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba, rhubarb, turpentine, guaiac, and alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the product contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it, to wit, "for Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Diabetes, Weak * * * Backs, Rheumatism and Gravel. Regulates Bladder Troubles in Children," and its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that the statements, appearing on the packages and cartons containing, and in the circulars accompanying, the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, as above set forth, were false