

the Purity Biscuit Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, in part July 3 and in part August 3, 1923, and transported from the State of Utah into the State of Nevada, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The crackers in cases were labeled in part: (Package) "Soda Crackers Made By The Purity Biscuit Company Salt Lake City Minimum Net Weight 1 Lb. 4 Ozs." The crackers in boxes were labeled in part: (Case) "Poinseta * * * Biscuits The Purity Biscuit Company Salt Lake City. Net Wght 3 lbs." The gingersnaps were labeled in part: (Paper barrel) "Ginger * * * Snaps Made By The Purity Biscuit Company Salt Lake City Net Weight 1 Lb. 8 Oz."

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in the libels for the reason that the statements, "1 Lb. 4 Ozs.," "1 Lb. 8 Oz.," and "3 lbs.," appearing in the labeling of the respective articles, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On December 27, 1923, 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 delivered to a charitable institution.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12009. Adulteration of mineral water. U. S. v. Texas Carlsbad Water Co., a Corporation. Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. Nos. 9818, 15269. I. S. Nos. 6684-r, 6788-r, 2094-t.)

On August 2, 1919, and February 1, 1922, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information in one count and an information in two counts against the Texas Carlsbad Water Co., Mineral Wells, Tex., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, in various consignments, namely, on or about October 31, 1918, from the State of Texas into the State of Missouri, and on or about June 4, 1919, and October 19, 1920, respectively, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana, of quantities of mineral water which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Mineral Wells Texas Carlsbad Water * * * From Mineral Wells, Texas. Address Texas Carlsbad Water Co."

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the water was polluted.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the informations for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed animal or vegetable substance.

On December 10, 1923, pleas of guilty to the first information and to count one of the second information were entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed fines in the aggregate amount of \$100, together with the costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12010. Misbranding of Smith's buchu lithia pills. U. S. v. 6 Dozen Boxes, et al., of Smith's Buchu Lithia Pills. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 17973, 17975, 17984. S. Nos. E-4556, E-4557, E-4558.)

On November 7, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of Maine, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 18 dozen small boxes and 2½ dozen large boxes of Smith's buchu lithia pills, at Portland, Me., alleging that the article had been shipped in part by C. F. Smith and in part by W. U. [C. F.] Smith, from Boston, Mass., in various consignments between the dates of August 27 and October 27, 1923, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Maine, 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 the product was an iron oxide-coated pill containing powdered licorice, extracts of plant drugs, including uva ursi and podophyllum, sodium, potassium, lithium and magnesium compounds, including nitrate and citrate, and soap.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that the boxes and accompanying circulars bore certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, as follows, (box) "For Rheuma-

tism And All Diseases Of The Kidneys, Blood And Urinary Organs. Bright's Disease, Congestion of the Kidneys, Bladder Troubles, Dropsical Swellings, Cystitis, Nephritis, Diabetes, Nervous Debility, Malaria, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc., Grave [Gravel], Stone in the Bladder, Pain in Back, Lumbago, etc., Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Female Complaints and Irregularities And all Blood Impurities Due to Defective Action of the Kidneys * * * Uric Acid Solvent * * * [large size containing additional, 'Rheumatism And Kindred Diseases'], (circular) "a specific for Rheumatism and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. * * * by removing the cause * * * will cure finally any curable case. * * * pale sallow complexion, headache, dyspepsia * * * and a long train of diseases. * * * They cure rheumatism, because they cure the kidneys * * * 'permanently cured [of] obstinate kidney trouble and backache * * * completely cured of kidney trouble, backache and urinary trouble * * * sure cure for kidney trouble * * *,' '* * * the best remedy for weak kidneys * * *,' '* * * recommend them to any one with suppression or stoppage of urine.' * * * For Backache, Inflammation of the Kidneys * * * Bladder * * * Dropsy, Whites or Leucorrhoea * * * Loss of Sleep, Lost Vitality, Painful Menstruation * * * Catarrh of the Bladder Incontinence of Urine or Inability to Hold Water * * * In all old or chronic cases * * * to remove the uric acid * * * strengthen the kidneys and bladder and purify the blood. * * * permanent cures will certainly be the result. * * * If your case is chronic continue their use * * * they will cure any case," which said statements were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic or curative effects claimed.

On November 28, 1923, 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. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12011. Adulteration of mineral water. U. S. v. Texas Carlsbad Water Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 13179. I. S. No. 9532-r.)

On July 16, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Texas Carlsbad Water Co., a corporation, Mineral Wells, Tex., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 16, 1920, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana, of a quantity of mineral water which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Mineral Wells Texas Carlsbad Water * * * From Mineral Wells, Texas. Address Texas Carlsbad Water Co."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was polluted.

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

On December 14, 1923, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12012. Misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. 47 Quart Cans, et al., of Olive Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15706. I. S. Nos. 3584-t, 3585-t, 3586-t. S. No. C-3352.)

On December 7, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 47 quart cans, 23 half-gallon cans, and 11 gallon cans of olive oil, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Aurora, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by A. Joannidi & Co., from New York, N. Y., October 25, 1921, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Pure Olive Oil Horse Shoe Brand Trade Mark Guaranteed P & J Brand Packed By A. Joannidi, N. Y. $\frac{1}{4}$ Gallon Net" (or " $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon Net" or "1 Gallon Net") " * * * A. Joannidi."