

on or about March 25, 1922, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Tennessee, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle, carton, and circular) "For Rheumatism"; (carton, additional) "Muscular, Articular, Inflammatory \* \* \* Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuritis and Stiffness and Soreness of the Joints and Muscles \* \* \* Lumbago and all Muscular and Nerve Pains of Rheumatic Origin."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of 8 per cent of potassium iodid, 1.5 per cent of extracts of plant drugs including colchicum, 16.9 per cent of alcohol, and approximately 73 per cent of water, flavored with small quantities of aromatics including methyl salicylate.

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

On May 11, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered, finding the product to be misbranded and ordering its destruction by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12876. Adulteration of mineral water. U. S. v. 6 Cases of Crazy Water. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19017. I. S. No. 23007-v. S. No. C-4494.)**

On September 28, 1924, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, 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 6 cases of Crazy Water at Oklahoma City, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Crazy Well Water Co., from Mineral Wells, Texas, on or about May 23, 1924, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Oklahoma, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Crazy No. 2 \* \* \* The Crazy Well Water Company, Mineral Wells, Texas."

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

On November 28, 1924, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12877. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 6,000 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. & D. No. 19018. I. S. No. 20231-v. S. No. W-1581.)**

On September 26, 1924, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 6,000 cases of salmon, consigned August 15, 1924, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Bank of Alaska, from Drier Bay, Alaska, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "4 Dozen 1-lb. Gorman's Alaska Pink Salmon Packed and Distributed by Gorman & Company, Seattle, U. S. A."

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

On November 1, 1924, Gorman & Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, 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 \$5,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the bad portion be separated from the good portion under the supervision of this department, and the bad portion destroyed.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*