

effects of the said articles, borne on the cartons or bottles containing the same or in the accompanying circulars, as the case might be, falsely and fraudulently represented that the quinine and tar compound was effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for all pulmonary troubles, lung trouble, coughs, croup, whooping cough, hoarseness, asthma, all affections of the throat, chest, and lungs, difficult breathing, and sore throat, and that the liver pills were effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for headache, malaria, sallow complexion, sick headache, indigestion, and dizziness, when, in truth and in fact, the said articles did not contain ingredients or medicinal agents effective for the purposes claimed. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement, to wit, "No. 27501. Guaranteed by Crane Medicine Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906," borne on the bottles containing the respective articles, was false and misleading in that it represented that the articles conformed to the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, whereas the said articles did not conform to the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906.

On March 15, 1923, the defendant company having entered a plea of not guilty to the information and the case having come on for final disposition before the court on an agreed stipulation of facts, judgment was entered finding the defendant company guilty, and the court imposed a fine of \$150 and costs.

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

11373. Misbranding of Crane's kidney pills. U. S. v. Crane Medicine Co., a Corporation. Plea of not guilty. Tried to the court. Judgment of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D No. 15061. I. S. No. 9910-r.)

On January 14, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 Crane Medicine Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about October 16, 1919, from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana of a quantity of Crane's kidney pills which were misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Crane's Kidney Pills * * * Crane Medicine Co. Sole Distributors Chicago."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of pills containing essentially methylene blue, hexamethylenetetramine, plant material, and iron sulphate, coated with sugar and calcium carbonate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that certain statements, appearing on the labels of the bottles containing the said article and on the carton enclosing the said bottles and in the accompanying circular, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for kidney disorders, weak kidneys and congestion of the kidneys, bladder disorders and inflammation of the bladder, effective as a relief for bladder ailments and kidney ailments, effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for backache, rheumatism, gravel, to purify the blood and cleanse the system, for urinary disorders, sediment or deposit in urine, pains in urinating, sudden stoppage of urine, highly colored or milky white urine, passing blood or mucus in urine, retention of urine, straining after urinating, thick or sluggish urine, scanty urine, frequent calls, and dribbling, for kidney diseases, bladder diseases, stone in the bladder, cystitis, catarrh of bladder, puffiness under eyes, voracious appetite, thirst, dimmed vision, loss of flesh, swollen ankles, catarrh of the bowels, biliousness, lumbago, Bright's disease, diabetes, enlarged prostate gland, gall stones, female weakness, nervousness, headache, and gravel stones, when, in truth and in fact, it was not. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statements, to wit, "No. 27501. Guaranteed by Crane Medicine Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906," borne on the bottles containing the article, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that the article conformed to the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, whereas the said article did not conform to the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906.

On March 15, 1923, the defendant company having entered a plea of not guilty and the case having come on for final disposition before the court on an agreed stipulation of facts, judgment was entered finding the defendant company guilty, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

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