

sufficient. Prevent Blood Poisoning \* \* \* Bleeding Piles \* \* \* Female Disorders and Leukorrhoea. \* \* \* Will stop all discharges."

On June 3, 1933, 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.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**21223. Adulterations and misbranding of Caristol Comp. Tablets, Calradine and Camphor Comp. Tablets, and Amidopyrine Capsules. U. S. v. Raymer Pharmacal Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$300. (F. & D. no. 28158. I. S. nos. 38035, 38048, 38051, 38078.)**

This case was based on interstate shipments of drug tablets which were deficient in one of the labeled therapeutic agents, and of a quantity of alleged 5-grain amidopyrine capsules which contained less than 5 grains of amidopyrine each. Examination of the Caristol Comp. Tablets showed that they contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the label.

On March 27, 1933, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Raymer Pharmacal Co., a corporation trading at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging shipment by said company, on or about August 15, August 25, September 2, and September 16, 1931, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New Jersey, of quantities of Caristol Comp. tablets, Calradine and Camphor Comp. Tablets and Amidopyrine Capsules that were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: "Tablets Caristol Comp. \* \* \* Salol ½ Gr."; "Calradine and Camphor Comp. \* \* \* Ammon. Chloride 1 gr."; "Capsules Amidopyrine 5 grains. Raymer Pharmacal Co. \* \* \* Philadelphia."

It was alleged in the information that the articles were adulterated in that their strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which they were sold, as follows: Each of the Caristol Comp. tablets was represented to contain one-half grain of salol, whereas each of said tablets contained less than so represented, the two lots containing not more than 0.133 and 0.137 grain, respectively, of salol per tablet; each of the Calradine and Camphor Comp. tablets was represented to contain 1 grain of ammonium chloride, whereas each of said tablets contained less than 1 grain of ammonium chloride, namely, not more than 0.202 grain, or one-fifth grain of ammonium chloride; each of the amidopyrine capsules was represented to contain 5 grains of amidopyrine, whereas each of said capsules contained less than so represented, namely, amounts varying from 3.6 grains to 4.87 grains of amidopyrine.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements "Tablets \* \* \* Salol ½ Gr." on the label of the bottle containing the Caristol Comp. tablets; the statement "Ammon. Chloride 1 gr." on the label of the bottle containing the Calradine and Camphor Comp. tablets, and "Capsules Amidopyrine 5 Grains," on the label of the bottle containing the Amidopyrine capsules, were false and misleading. Misbranding of the Caristol Comp. tablets was alleged for the further reason that certain statements on the bottle label falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was effective as a complete digestant of every variety of food; and effective as a treatment for intestinal indigestion, functional derangement of the liver and the alimentary canal due to deficient biliary secretions.

On June 26, 1933, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$300.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**21224. Misbranding of Cre-Cal-Co. U. S. v. 8 Bottles and 10 Bottles of Cre-Cal-Co. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 30519, 30520. Sample nos. 26888-A, 38953-A.)**

Examination of the preparation Cre-Cal-Co disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the carton label.

On May 25, 1933, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 8 bottles of Cre-Cal-Co at Morgan City, La. On May 27, 1933, a libel was filed in the Southern District of Indiana against 10 bottles of Cre-Cal-Co at Laconia, Ind. It was