

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of the product consigned July 23, 1923, showed that the average weight of 50 packages was 15.83 ounces.

Misbranding of the product consigned July 23, 1923, was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "One Pound Net," borne on the packages containing the article, was false and misleading in that it represented that each of said packages contained 1 pound net of the said article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that each of said packages contained 1 pound net of the article, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of said packages did not contain 1 pound net of the said article but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the product involved in both consignments for the reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages.

On April 29, 1924, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12472. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 20 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18825. I. S. No. 17954-v. S. No. C-4424.)

On June 23, 1924, 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 a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 20 tubs of butter, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Thorpe Dairy Co., from Thorpe, Wis., June 12, 1924, and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed with the said article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, for the further reason that a substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent of said article, to wit, butterfat, had been in part abstracted therefrom.

On June 30, 1924, the H. C. Christians Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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 \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be reprocessed under the supervision of this department.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12473. Misbranding of Plough's Prescription C-2223. U. S. v. 52 Bottles, et al., of Plough's Prescription C-2223. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 17342, 17343, 17344. I. S. Nos. 4492-v, 4493-v, 4494-v, 4495-v, 4496-v. S. Nos. C-3921, C-3922, C-3923.)

On March 21, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 125 small bottles and 96 large bottles of Plough's Prescription remaining in the original unbroken packages at Louisville, Ky., consigned by the Plough Chemical Co., Memphis, Tenn., in various shipments, between the dates of September 11 and December 16, 1922, alleging that the article had been shipped from Memphis, Tenn., and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Kentucky, 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 it consisted essentially of potassium iodide, colchicum extract, a trace of salicylic acid, alcohol, and water, flavored with anise.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, (bottles, both sizes) "A Blood Purifier Recommended For Treatment Of Rheumatism * * * In severe cases, take * * * until