

aggravated cases of throat, bronchial and chest affections * * * for patients in advanced stages of pulmonary disease," (testimonials) "an attack of the grippe * * * a severe cough * * * A few doses cured the cough perfectly * * * a very bad cough * * * the same good effect * * * it was good for croup * * * a medicine for croup * * * a bad cough * * * a severe cough * * * whooping-cough * * * a sore throat * * * for * * * croup, bronchitis and whooping-cough * * * one of those hard spasms * * * a very bad cold and cough * * * After two bottles she was entirely cured * * * for bronchitis * * * a bronchitis or asthmatic cough * * * In very severe coughs and colds * * * a serious hacking cough * * * A very bad cold and was forever sneezing and coughing," (booklet) "Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough and Measles' Cough; also to relieve cough of asthmatic and consumptive patients in incipient or advanced stages of their disease * * * the catarrhal cold moves to the chest; hoarseness and soreness increase; and the loose or dry racking cough develops. Use, in time, the most worthy of all cough remedies, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Quick relief; soothing of congested bronchial tubes and lungs; control of cough; and, finally, no cough will be the reward. It is the true cough-and-cold doctor."

On March 26, 1926, 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.*

14205. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 20 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20976. I. S. No. 10506-x. S. No. W-1920.)

On or about March 8, 1926, 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 seizure and condemnation of 20 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pend D'Oreille Creamery Co., Plains, Mont., February 25, 1926, and transported from the State of Montana into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was deficient in milk fat content.

On March 10, 1926, the Pend D'Oreille Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of the court was entered, finding that the product was adulterated, in that a valuable constituent, butterfat, had been abstracted from the article. The decree further ordered that the product be condemned and forfeited, and that it be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$600, the provisions of said bond requiring that the product be reconditioned under the supervision of this department.

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

14206. Misbranding of candy. U. S. v. 302 Packages of Candy. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20754. I. S. Nos. 659-x to 667-x, incl. S. No. W-1842.)

On or about January 8, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 302 packages of candy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by Brown & Haley, Tacoma, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped from Tacoma, Wash., in various consignments, on or about October 29, November 10 and 17, and December 8 and 11, 1925, respectively, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled, variously: (Package) "Criterion Chocolates One Pound Net," "Victorian Creams Maple Nut One Pound Net," "Mary Ann Chocolates One Pound Net," "Variety Chocolates One Pound Net," "Assorted Chocolates One Pound," "Chocolate Peppermint Creams 8 Ounces Net," "Betty Lou Chocolates One Pound Net," "Medley of Sweets 16 Ozs. Net," "Oriole Opera Creams 10 Ounces Net."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements regarding the contents of the said packages, borne on the labels, namely, "One Pound Net," "8 Ounces Net," "16 Ozs. Net," and "10 Ounces Net," as the case might be, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages, since the quantity stated was not correct.

On January 27, 1926, Brown & Haley, Tacoma, 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 \$250, conditioned in part that it be relabeled in a manner satisfactory to this department, and not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

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

14207. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 28 Cubes of Butter. Product found adulterated and ordered released. (F. & D. No. 20992. I. S. No. 1132-x. S. No. W-1926.)

On or about March 12, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 28 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Idahome Creamery Co., Preston, Idaho, on or about March 3, 1926, and transported from the State of Idaho into the State of California, 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 product deficient in milk fat had been substituted wholly or in part for butter, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent, namely, milk fat, had been partially abstracted therefrom.

On March 26, 1926, Joseph Thorup, Los Angeles, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property, and the court having found the product to be adulterated, a decree was entered, ordering that it be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings, and that the bond theretofore executed be exonerated.

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

14208. Misbranding of salad oil. U. S. v. 14 Cartons of Salad Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 20640. I. S. No. 7908-x. S. No. E-5582.)

On November 21, 1925, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 cartons, each purporting to contain 1-gallon cans of salad oil, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by Joseph Mariani, from New York, N. Y., on or about September 20, 1925, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Contadina Brand Oil Superior Quality Pure Vegetable Salad Oil 0.98 Of One Gallon Or 7½ Lbs. Net."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements, to wit, (Can) "0.98 Of One Gallon Or 7½ Lbs. Net," (carton) "1 Gal. Cans," were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On April 16, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the statements of contents be obliterated, and the product sold by the United States marshal.

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