

strength and had been substituted in part for the said article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent, butterfat, had been abstracted.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Pure Creamery Butter," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On September 22, 1923, 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.*

14820. Adulteration and misbranding of chocolate coating. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Chocolate Coating. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17571. I. S. No. 2228-v. S. No. E-4412.)

On June 23, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, 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 5 cases of chocolate coating, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Buffalo, N. Y., consigned by the Handy Chocolate Co., Springfield, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped from Springfield, Mass., on or about April 28, 1923, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Handy's New Light Chocolate Coating Springfield, Mass. U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance containing excessive shells and added mineral matter had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Chocolate Coating," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that it was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On November 9, 1923, 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.*

14821. Misbranding of Kopp's. U. S. v. 49 Bottles, et al., of Kopp's. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 20476, 20477. S. Nos. E-5502, E-5503.)

On October 9, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 535 half-ounce bottles, 579 one and one-half-ounce bottles, and 112 four-ounce bottles, of Kopp's, at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Kopp's Baby's Friend Co., York, Pa., in various consignments, June 7, 1924, and February 4 and May 13, 1925, respectively, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Circular) "Teething This is usually a trying and critical experience in baby's career. The swollen and congested gums are very painful and if this pain continues it causes extreme nervousness, the child becomes restless and fretful, there is indigestion which causes either diarrhoea or constipation, vomiting, in many cases, high fever and sometimes convulsions. A Teething Baby is a Nervous Baby and is more likely to contract Colds, Diarrhoea, Cholera Infantum, Whooping Cough, and other baby ailments, and is less able to withstand them. In fact, many a case of illness in an infant that in itself could be controlled, when complicated with Teething, becomes a very grave affair. It is therefore very important that teething be made as painless as possible * * * Kopp's is manufactured by The Kopp's Baby's Friend Co. Successors to Mrs. J. A. Kopp," (French) "During dentition use this remedy regularly morning and evening," (German) "In the coming of the teeth it should be taken regularly morning and evening," (Spanish) "During dentition it should be used regularly night and morning," (Italian) "During dentition it is to be given to the little ones once morning and evening regularly," (bottle label) "for child 1 week old * * * Dose to be repeated in 2 or 3 hours if necessary to relieve pain * * * Kopp's Alcohol About 8½ Per Cent Sulphate of Morphine ¼ Grain Per Ounce, Besides