

'conditions due to tainted blood, it acts as a specific' * * * 'the most valuable remedy known in the treatment of rheumatism; it eases the pain, diminishes the fever—results are almost certain in acute and chronic cases.' * * * Prescription C-2223 has relieved so many thousands, suffering from Rheumatism * * * Lumbago, Sciatica, diseases due to tainted or impure blood, evidenced by chronic Sores, Scrofula, Eczema and other similar conditions of the skin."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product consisted essentially of potassium iodid, extracts of plant drugs including colchicum, a trace of salicylic acid, anise flavor, glycerin, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the labels on the bottles, containers, and cartons, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, in that the said article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it in the above quoted statements.

On December 10, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, default orders of destruction were entered by the court.

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

14168. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 48 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20979. I. S. No. 7927-x. S. No. E-5657.)

On March 2, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 the seizure and condemnation of 48 tubs of butter, shipped on February 16, 1926, and remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Jamestown Cooperative Creamery Co., Hudsonville, Mich., and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and correctly stated on the outside of the package.

On March 15, 1926, the Phenix Cheese Corporation, New York, N. Y., 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 \$1,300, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be reworked and reprocessed so as to contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat and that the quantity of the contents be plainly and conspicuously marked on the package.

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

14169. Adulteration and misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. 25 Cans, et al., of Olive Oil. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 19988, 19989, 19990, 19991, 19992. I. S. Nos. 13944-v, 13945-v, 14247-v to 14253-v, incl. S. Nos. E-5274, E-5275, E-5276, E-5277, E-5281.)

On April 16, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 15 cases and 119 cans of olive oil, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at Boston, Mass., and in part at Brockton, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by Pace & Sons, from Providence, R. I., in various consignments, February 2 and 3, and March 5, 17, and 18, 1925, respectively, and transported from the State of Rhode Island into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Pure Italian Olive Oil Cav. Rocco Pace & Figli Ortona A Mare (Italy) * * * Contents One Full Gallon" (or "Contents One Quart").