

8644. Adulteration and misbranding of condensed milk. U. S. * * * v. Interstate Milk Products Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 10112. I. S. No. 11842-p.)

On July 26, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Interstate Milk Products Co., a corporation, Sparta, Wis., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about June 9, 1918, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of condensed milk which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 7.08 per cent of fat and 33.48 per cent of total solids.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a valuable constituent, to wit, butter fat, had been in part removed, and for the further reason that an evaporated product made from milk which had been standardized had been substituted in whole or in part for condensed whole milk, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Condensed Milk," borne on the tags attached to the cans containing the article, regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article was condensed milk, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was condensed milk, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not condensed milk, but was an evaporated product deficient in fat and made from standardized milk. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an evaporated product deficient in fat, made from standardized milk, and was offered for sale and sold under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, condensed milk.

On November 13, 1919, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8645. Misbranding of Knoxit. U. S. * * * v. 11½ Dozen Bottles of Knoxit. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10128. I. S. No. 6176-r. S. No. C-1179.)

On April 29, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 11½ dozen bottles of an article of drugs, labeled in part "Knoxit * * * Prepared only by Beggs Manufacturing Co., Chicago-Toronto," consigned by said company from Chicago, Ill., March 22, 1919, remaining unsold at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Knoxit The Great Prophylactic * * *;" (carton) "Knoxit * * * for Inflammation of the mucous membranes * * *;" (circular) "Knoxit * * * a highly efficacious remedy used in the treatment of catarrhal affections of the eye, nose, throat and inflammation of the mucous membranes. It is also beneficial in the treatment of hemorrhoids, ulcers and cankers * * * gonorrhoea or leucorrhoea * * * use Knoxit Globules * * * with Knoxit Injection."