

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of samples of the articles showed that: The camphor spirit consisted of camphor dissolved in a mixture of ethyl alcohol and isopropyl alcohol; the nitre spirit consisted of ethyl nitrite dissolved in a mixture of ethyl alcohol and isopropyl alcohol, the latter predominating; the iron tincture consisted of an iron compound dissolved in a mixture of water, ethyl alcohol and isopropyl alcohol; and the antiseptic iodine solution consisted essentially of iodine and potassium iodide dissolved in a mixture of ethyl alcohol and isopropyl alcohol.

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the libels for the reason that they were sold under names recognized in the United States Pharmacopoea and differed from the standard of quality or purity laid down therein.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the articles were sold under the names of other articles. Misbranding of the iron tincture and antiseptic iodine solution was alleged for the further reason that the statements "62% Alcohol," with respect to the former, and the statement, "83% Alcohol," with respect to the latter, borne on the respective labels, were false and misleading, and for the further reason that the packages failed to bear statements on the labels of the quantity or proportion of isopropyl alcohol and ordinary ethyl alcohol contained therein. Misbranding of the camphor spirit and nitre spirit was alleged for the further reason that the packages failed to bear statements on the labels of the quantity or proportion of isopropyl alcohol contained therein.

On November 8, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14763. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 42 Cases of Butter. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21189. I. S. No. 7540-x. S. No. E-5777.)

On or about July 3, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, 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 42 cases of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Carthage Creamery Co., Carthage, Mo., June 12, 1926, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Lake View Creamery Butter."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a product deficient in milk fat had been substituted for butter, which the said article purported to be, and for the further reason that a product which contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by the act of March 4, 1923, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Butter," borne on the packages containing the article, was false and misleading, in that the said statement represented that the article consisted wholly of butter, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it consisted wholly of butter, whereas it did not so consist but did consist of a product deficient in milk fat. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement "Butter," borne on the label, was false and misleading, in that the said statement represented that the article was butter, to wit, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by law, whereas it was a product which contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat.

On September 28, 1926, Wilson & Co. having appeared as claimant for the property and the product having been 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, conditioned that it comply with the law, and the court having found that the said product had been made to comply with the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act in reference to butter, an order was entered by the court dismissing the libel and exonerating the bond.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*