

stage in the life of any young woman, Porose Pills will furnish the necessary vitality to conquer the weakness torpor (numbness) that characterizes that age. Irregular Periods (Menses) * * * Pregnancy And Maternity * * * will strengthen and facilitate greatly the confinement * * * Leucorrhoea (Whites) * * * unequalled for the treatment of this complaint. * * * Womb Troubles * * * Indigestion And Sour Stomach * * * Dyspepsia * * * Kidney trouble is invariably relieved;" (cough sirup) (bottle) "for * * * affections of the throat or lungs," (carton) "for * * * affections of the Throat and Lungs" (similar statements in French on both bottle label and carton); (headache powders) (box) "Headache * * * Reliable Reliever * * * Relieve Nervous and Bilious Headaches, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Cold with Fever, La Grippe, Mental exhaustion, and Sour Stomach," (French) "Allay all pains in the Head, all kinds of Neuralgia Heaviness of the Head, Nonchalance, Apathy resulting from intellectual Overwork, from Loss of Sleep or from a Bad Digestion. * * * effectively alleviate Grippe accompanied or not with Fever," which statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said articles, were false and fraudulent, since the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On March 4, 1924, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12195. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 711 Cases of Frozen Whole Eggs. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18431. I. S. No. 2904-v. S. No. E-4760.)

On February 29, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 the seizure and condemnation of 711 cases of frozen whole eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by J. E. Roads, National Cold Storage Co., Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped from Jersey City, N. J., on or about January 31, 1924, and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed animal substance.

On April 1, 1924, Edson Bros., Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant for the property, 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 \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be sorted under the supervision of this department.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12196. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 100 Cases, et al., of Butter. Decrees entered providing for release of product under bond to be reprocessed. (F. & D. Nos. 18442, 18444. I. S. Nos. 15065-v, 15066-v, 15068-v. S. Nos. E-4763, E-4764.)

On March 4, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 218 cases of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hanford Produce Co., from Blue Island, Ill., on or about February 4, 1924, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that a product deficient in butterfat and containing excessive moisture had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for butter, which the article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, butterfat, had been in whole or in part abstracted.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the reason that the statements, to wit, "1 Lb. Net Weight * * * Pasteurized Armour's Clover-