the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 105 bags of wheat flour, at Ponce, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Morten Milling Co., Dallas, Tex., on or about August 6, 1926, and transported from the State of Texas into the Territory of Porto Rico, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Morten Milling Co. El Cazador-Harina Patente Superior-Dallas, Texas."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On November 15, 1926, Juan Bigas, Ponce, P. R., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, a decree was entered, ordering the product 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 in part that it be submitted to a cleaning process, and its subsequent sale or any part thereof for human consumption be permitted after inspection by this department and certification that it is fit for human consumption.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14856. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 66 Bags of Flour. released under bond to be reconditioned. (1 I. S. No. 4846-x. S. No. E-5883.) r. Product ordered (F. & D. No. 21364.

On or about November 12, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, 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 66 bags of wheat flour, at Ponce, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Larabee Flour Mills Corporation, Kansas City, Mo., on or about May 4, 1926, and transported from the State of Missouri into the Territory of Porto Rico, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Harina-Patente de Trigo Duro-Iberia The Larabee Flour Mills Corp.'

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it con-

sisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance. On November 15, 1926, Bigas & Co., Ponce, P. R., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, a decree was entered, ordering the product 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 in part that it be submitted to a cleaning process, and its subsequent sale or any part thereof for human consumption be permitted after inspection by this department and certification that it is fit for human consumption.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14857. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 500 Cases of Canned Corn. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 20846. I. S. No. 644-x. S. No. W-1881.)

On or about February 13, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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 500 cases of canned corn, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Wilmington, Calif., consigned by W. E. Robinson & Co., alleging that the article had been shipped from Baltimore, Md., on or about December 19, 1925, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Scotland Brand Shoe-Peg Sugar Corn * * * Packed by F. W. Smith & Son Belcamp, Md. U. S. A.," (carton) "Scotland Brand Shoe Peg Sugar Corn Packed by F. W. Smith and Sons, Belcamp. Md.'

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable

On May 15, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered, finding the product adulterated and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14858. Misbranding of phosphated iron. U. S. v. 1½ Dozen Packages of Phosphated Iron. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21311. S. No. E-5869.)

On October 7, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, 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 1½ dozen packages of phosphated iron, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Worcester, Mass., consigned May 13, 1926, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Relief Laboratory (Inc.), Newburgh, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the product showed that it consisted essentially of iron phosphate and carbonate,

nux vomica extract, and a laxative drug.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton label) "Phosphated Iron * * * To overcome lack of Iron and Phosphorous in the whole system; to increase Flesh and Tissue Building, to overcome lack of Nerve Force and Energy, Brain Fag and that Tired Feeling. * * * all that are going back and feel they need help to carry them over. * * * indicated in the treatment of Loss of Appetite, Anaemia, (Lack of Red Blood Corpuscles). Pimples and all Skin Affections, Neurasthenia, Hysteria, Fainting or Dizziness, delayed or suppressed painful Menstruation, and is used with great success for its reconstructive powers after prolonged illness, (circular) Phosphated Iron * * * In Hundreds of Cases of Nerve Exhaustion, Lack of Iron and Phosphates, Weakened Vitality, Anaemia, Neurasthenia, etc., this Scientific Remedy has helped Nature to restore Health, Strength and Nervousness, Short Temper, Headaches, Foolish Fears, that Happiness. Tired Feeling, Worry, Lack of Ambition, Loss of Sleep, these are the price of over-strenuous life when we lack the Iron and Phosphorous in our systems to enable us to recuperate and come back strong for the tasks we all have to shoulder. To Avoid this Worn-out Condition and Nervous Breakdown and the danger of serious diseases due to weakened resistance (caused from lack of Iron and Phosphorus in the Body) Three Things Are Necessary: Good Rest, Proper Nourishment and Phosphated Iron. The Value of Phosphated Iron lies in the Fact that it quiets the nerves and makes the dreaded sleepless nights give way to undisturbed refreshing sleep. It helps to nourish the body by giving healthy enjoyable appetite and aiding Digestion, so the Iron and Phosphates are readily taken into the blood and circulation, enabling the body to get the full benefit of the well-digested food and Phosphated Iron. For lack of Iron that goes to make rich red blood, for Anaemia, Loss of Vitality, Nervous Prostration due to Overwork, Nervousness, Bad or Impoverished Blood, for the treatment of Wasting Diseases and for People recovering from long and serious illness, Phosphated Iron should be used as a Nerve, Health and Strength Builder * * * Don't Make This Mistake Be Sure and Do Not Stop Treatment Too Soon Remember your trouble is a deeply rooted condition. It took a long time to develop and you cannot get rid of it in a day, so do not make the mistake of stopping treatment too soon even though your trouble has ceased. After taking Phosphated Iron for a short time and experiencing its benefits, do not jump to the conclusion that your trouble is cured because you feel so much better again. The chances are that in reality the fight against your troubles is just turning in your favor, unless your case is an exceptionally mild one. If you stop treatment too soon, you may suffer a return of your troubles, because you have not thoroughly absorbed enough Phosphated Iron in your system to be on the safe side. Continue taking Phosphated Iron for a couple of weeks, after all your symptoms disappear, simply as a safeguard against the return of your old complaint. Furthermore, if yours is a severe or chronic case of lack of Iron and Phosphates be content to wait a little while for results, your patience will be well rewarded. Bear in mind what a stubborn ailment your condition is, and how long you have been running down hill, your powers of nerve resistance have worn out, your blood is impoverished for lack of Iron and Phosphates and you realize that in a long standing case of your ailment it takes time to accomplish material benefits. Your case may be so severe as to require three or six or seven more boxes of 'Phosphated Iron.'"

On December 20, 1926, 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