

completely restored to health * * * I advise every one that I see suffering from either lung or stomach trouble to use it, as I know it will cure them. Only those who have given up as incurable with consumption can appreciate how I feel after being fully restored to health. * * * " * * * I had consumption, * * * Finally, a lady friend of my wife's gave me a bottle of Milks Emulsion, which I used and it seemed to do me so much good that I continued taking Milks Emulsion for four months, when it finally cured me sound as a dollar. * * * " Bronchial Asthma Can Be Cured * * * Milks Emulsion and deep breathing exercises will, in our opinion, do more for asthma than all other asthma cures combined. " * * * My son, Roscoe, has had asthma since he was three years old. Whooping cough left him with this trouble. He is now 16 years old and is very grateful to you for his speedy recovery. * * * " Asthma Cured. " Do you know I have not had a symptom of asthma since I took a few bottles of Milks Emulsion. I had suffered with asthma for over 20 years and had taken a number of other medicines which only relieved me for a short time. I can and do recommend Milks Emulsion as a sure cure. * * * " " * * * There is no need of going west for asthma. Eat plenty of Milks Emulsion and I, myself, will guarantee a cure, as I have done for myself. * * * " " I have taken ten bottles of your Milks Emulsion for asthma. I find that it has cured me completely * * * " Stomach Trouble In Its Various Forms * * * Stomach trouble, as understood by the laity covers acute and chronic dyspepsia, indigestion, gastritis, chronic gastric catarrh, chronic nervous dyspepsia, ulcer of the stomach, cancer of the stomach, syphilis of the stomach, and tumors of the stomach. We mention cancer, syphilis and tumors of the stomach under the head of stomach trouble simply to show you the possibilities under this term, which can only be determined by a thorough examination made by a competent physician, under whose care you should place yourself should it be found that your trouble arises from either of these causes. * * * gastritis * * * Thousands of people have reported to us that they found relief in the use of Milks Emulsion for various forms of stomach trouble, almost from the first dose, notwithstanding the fact that they had been afflicted for years and that everything they ate distressed them. * * * Milks Emulsion will build up the system, improve the appetite, enrich the blood and strengthen the organs of the throat and lungs, which are only too often the cause of croupy, sick and puny children. Mothers endorse Milks Emulsion because it strengthens and builds up their children as nothing else has ever done, rendering them less liable to contract many of the contagious diseases so rife among children. * * * Remember you take no chances. Milks Emulsion is an absolute preventive for spasmodic croup.

On January 7, 1920, the Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind., claimant, having filed a satisfactory bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings.

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

7862. Misbranding of spaghetti. U. S. * * * v. Mercurio Bros. Spaghetti Mfg. Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty to count 1 of information. Fine, \$25 and costs. Remaining counts of information dismissed. (F. & D. No. 9498. I. S. No. 10011-p.)

On May 3, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information in 8 counts against the Mercurio Bros. Spaghetti Mfg. Co., a corporation, St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said company, in the first count of the information, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 23, 1918, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Sugo Brand Spaghetti 10 Ounces Net" or "10 Oz. Net," as the case might be, which was misbranded.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statements, to wit, "10 Ounces Net" and "10 Oz. Net," borne on the

cartons containing the article and regarding it, were false and misleading in that they represented that said cartons each contained 10 ounces net of the article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that said cartons each contained 10 ounces net of the article, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of said cartons did not contain 10 ounces net of the article, but did contain a less amount.

On November 13, 1919, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of said defendant corporation to the first count of the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs. The remaining counts of the information were dismissed.

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

7863. Adulteration of tomato purée. U. S. * * * v. Morris Canning Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 8923. I. S. Nos. 1033-p, 1034-p.)

On July 30, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, 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 Morris Canning Co., a corporation, Lambertville, N. J., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about September 14, 1917, and October 11, 1917, from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, of quantities of tomato purée which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part, "Morris' Best Tomato Puree" or "Morris' Tomato Puree."

Examination of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product was manufactured from partially decayed tomatoes.

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

On May 19, 1919, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant corporation, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

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

7864. Adulteration and misbranding of cocoa powder. U. S. * * * v. Leon Henry. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No 9727. I. S. No. 3935-p.)

On April 29, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Leon Henry, Hoboken, N. J., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about April 15, 1918, from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, of a quantity of an unlabeled article which was invoiced as cocoa powder and which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product contained an excessive amount of cocoa shells.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, cocoa shells, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted for cocoa powder, which the article purported to be; for the further reason that it was an article inferior to powdered cocoa, to wit, a product composed in part of cocoa shells, prepared in imitation of powdered