

blood purifier and system renovator, skin and blood remedy, for sick headache, ringworm, humors on face, catarrh, headache, dizziness, faintness at the stomach, female weakness, general debility, and all diseases arising from an impure state or low condition of the blood, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On December 22, 1919, 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.

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

**7976. Adulteration of processed butter. U. S. \* \* \* v. 70 Tubs of Alleged Processed Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Goods released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10910. I. S. No. 15546-r. S. No. E-1645.)**

On August 5, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 70 tubs of alleged processed butter, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., consigned July 28, 1919, alleging shipment by R. E. Cobb Co., St. Paul, Minn., and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that water had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and a substance low in butter fat and high in moisture had been substituted wholly or in part for the article, and further in that a valuable constituent thereof, to wit, butter fat, had been in part abstracted.

On September 26, 1919, John N. Poehlman and George W. T. Poehlman, co-partners, trading as John N. Poehlman & Sons, claimants, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimants upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the filing of a bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

**7977. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. \* \* \* v. 6 Cases, More or Less, of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 10912. I. S. No. 7844-r. S. No. C-1392.)**

On July 21, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 6 cases, more or less, of eggs, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Paul, Minn., consigned by Harold Read, and alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 18, 1919, from Pleasant Ridge, S. Dak., and transported from the State of South Dakota into the State of Minnesota, 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 decomposed eggs.

On January 8, 1920, default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the inedible eggs be destroyed, and that the good portion be sold by the United States marshal.

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