

thereof, (box label) “ * * * Nerve Tonic * * * the best possible remedy for nervous disorder and lost vitality, no matter from what cause,” were false and fraudulent since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effect claimed.

On June 20, 1921, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9620. Adulteration of orange-julep sirup. U. S. * * * v. 4 Barrels and 11 Half-Barrels of Orange-Julep Sirup. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10225. I. S. No. 15702-r. S. No. E-1373.)

On May 14, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, 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 4 barrels and 11 half-barrels of orange-julep sirup, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 22, 1919, by the Southern Fruit Julep Co., Baltimore, Md., and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: “Howel’s Orange-Julep Syrup Non Intoxicating Artificially Colored Contains $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% Benzoate of Soda. Howel’s Original Orange-Julep” (design showing orange fruit) “Made From Fresh Ripe Fruit Manufactured by Southern Fruit Julep Company * * *.”

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted of sugar sirup artificially colored with Orange [1] and contained .38 per cent of citric acid.

On May 24, 1919, the claimant, the Southern Fruit Julep Co., Baltimore, Md., having filed its answer, and the case having come on for final disposition, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, providing for the release of the product to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9621. Adulteration of dried raspberries. U. S. * * * v. 10 Barrels of Dried Raspberries. Product released under bond and case discontinued. (F. & D. No. 11177. I. S. No. 8454-r. S. No. C-1451.)

On September 9, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, 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 10 barrels of dried raspberries, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Rochester, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Rochester Evaporated Fruit Co., from St. Louis, Mo., September 4, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of New York, 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, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On November 21, 1919, the case having come on for final disposition, it was ordered by the court that the bond under which the goods had been previously