live," were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 24, 1919, the Eastern Drug Co., and Gilman Bros., Boston, Mass., claimants, having filed their respective claims and answers to the libels of information and having filed satisfactory bonds in conformity with section 10 of the act, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to said claimants upon payment of the costs of the proceedings.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7645. Misbranding of Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories. U.S. v. 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) Dozen Boxes of * * * Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11290. I. S. No. 17312-r. S. No. E-1695.)

On September 23, 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 1\frac{3}{4} dozen boxes of an article of drugs, labeled in part "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., consigned on or about December 31, 1918, alleging that the article had been shipped by Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa., and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of cacao butter, bismuth and aluminum salts, sulphate, boric and tannic acids, and a small amount of unidentified plant material.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, were false and fraudulent, as the article did not contain any ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories for the relief of Vaginitis, Vulvitus, Gonorrheal Inflammation, Leucorrheal Discharges; Inflammation, Congestion and Ulceration of the Vagina. The United Medical Co., Lancaster, Pa.;" (wrapper) "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories for the relief of Leucorrhea or Whites, Gonorrhea, Inflammation, Congestion, Ulceration and Similar Female Complaints;" (circular) Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories for the relief of Vaginitis, Vulvitus, Gonorrheal Inflammation, Leucorrheal Discharges; Inflammation, Congestion and Ulceration of the Vagina * * *;" (booklet) "A friend in Need is a Friend Indeed Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories An effectual suppository for the relief of Leucorrhea or Whites, Gonorrhea, and similar Female Complaints."

On October 31, 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.

7646. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. Charles A. Alling (Pine Bluff Cotton Oil Mill). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$175. (F. & D.-No. 9973. I. S. Nos. 7155-p, 9625-p, 9626-p, 9777-p, 11915-p, 15416-p, 6351-r.)

On September 19, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Dis-