Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets consisted essentially of iron carbonate, arsenic, a laxative vegetable drug, and strychnine phosphate, coated with a mixture of sugar and calcium carbonate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing on the label of the bottle containing the same and in the accompanying circulars were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On April 1, 1922, 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.

10320. Adulteration of skimmed milk powder. U. S. \* \* \* v. One Drum of Skimmed Milk Powder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 8601. I. S. No. 8527-p. S. No. C-761.)

On December 1, 1917, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, 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 one drum of skimmed milk powder, remaining in the original package at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sethness Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about July 2, 1917, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "License No. 9 \* \* From Sethness Company, 718 Curtis Street, Chicago, Illinois."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On March 3, 1922, 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.

10321. Misbranding of The Texas Wonder. U. S. \* \* \* v. 114 Bettles of The Texas Wonder, et al. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 9383, 9422, 9914. I. S. Nos. 6266-r, 6805-r, 6400-r. S. Nos. C-987, C-1004, C-1099.)

On October 10 and December 13, 1918, and March 19, 1919, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the