

District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 40 packages of Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Indianapolis, Ind., consigned on or about July 25, 1919, and March 31, 1919, by Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa., alleging that the article had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Indiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the suppositories consisted of cacao butter, salts of bismuth, potassium, and aluminum, sulphates, boric acid, tannin, and unidentified plant material.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statements on the label on the carton containing, and in the circular and booklet accompanying the article, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, to wit, "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories for the relief of Vaginitis, Gonorrhœal Inflammation, Leucorrhœal Discharges, Inflammation, Congestion and Ulceration of the Vagina," "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories for the relief of Leucorrhœa or Whites, Gonorrhœa, Inflammation, Congestion, Ulceration, and similar Female Complaints \* \* \*," "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories for the relief of Vaginitis, Vulvitis, Gonorrhœal Inflammation, Leucorrhœal Discharges, Inflammation, Congestion and Ulceration of the Vagina \* \* \*," and "A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories An effectual Suppository for the relief of Leucorrhœa or Whites, Gonorrhœa and similar Female Complaints," were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the results claimed for the article.

On February 24, 1920, 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. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7666. Misbranding of Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories. U. S. v. 5½ Dozens of Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11406. I. S. No. 17278-r. S. No. E-1772.)**

On September 27, 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 5½ dozens of Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., consigned on or about July 2 and September 24, 1918, and 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 by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the suppositories were composed essentially of cacao butter, salts of bismuth and aluminum, sulphates, boric acid, tannin, and unidentified vegetable matter.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statements on the label on the carton containing, on the wrapper inclosing, and in the circular accompanying the article, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, to wit, (carton) "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories for the relief of Vaginitis, Vulvitis, Gonorrhœal Inflammation, Leucorrhœal Discharges, In-

flammation, Congestion and 'Ulceration of the Vagina," (wrapper) "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories for the relief of Leucorrhœa or Whites, Gonorrhœa, Inflammation, Congestion, Ulceration, and Similar Female Complaints \* \* \*," (circular) "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories for the relief of Vaginitis, Vulvitis, Gonorrhœal Inflammation, Leucorrhœal 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 Leucorrhœa or Whites, Gonorrhœa, and similar Female Complaints," were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the results claimed for the article.

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.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7667. Misbranding of Stearns' Santaloids. U. S. \* \* \* v. 24 Dozen Boxes of Stearns' Santaloids. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 11391. I. S. No. 2668-r. S. No. W-516.)

On October 3, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 24 dozen boxes of Stearns' Santaloids, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on July 27, 1918, by Frederick Stearns & Co., Detroit, Mich., and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of gelatin capsules containing oil of santal.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statements on the label on the bottle containing, and on the carton inclosing the article, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, to wit, (carton) "Stearns' Santaloids \* \* \* is a popular agent in treatment of gonorrhœa and inflammation of mucous membrances," (bottle) "Stearns' Santaloids 40 capsoids \* \* \* is a popular agent in the treatment of gonorrhœa etc.," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the results claimed for the article.

On November 12, 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.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7668. Misbranding of Milks Emulsion. U. S. \* \* \* v. 504 Large Bottles and 528 Small Bottles of Milks Emulsion. U. S. \* \* \* v. etc. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond.** (F & D. Nos 11234, 11235, 11386, 11387, 11388, 11389, 11397, 11398, 11462, 11463, 11464, 11465 I. S. Nos. 15131-r, 15132-r, 15133-r, 15134-r, 15136-r, 15137-r, 15138-r, 15139-r, 15140-r, 15141-r, 15147-r, 15148-r, 15150-r, 15121-r, 15122-r, 15156-r, 15157-r, 15159-r, 15160-r, 15161-r. S Nos E-1709, E-1710, E-1778, E-1779, E-1780, E-1781, E-1802, E-1803, E-1810, E-1811, E-1812, E-1820.)

On September 19, October 7, October 8, and October 6, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a