and "Guaranteed 5 Years"; (Pro-Medico) "Tested," "For Medical Purposes Guaranteed Five Years," and "Triple Air Tested."

On April 8 and May 15, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30633. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 37 Gross of Prophylactics. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44733. Sample Nos. 45732–D, 45733–D.)

Samples of this product were found to be defective in that they contained holes.

On January 27, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 37 gross of prophylactics at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 5, 1939, from Akron, Ohio, by Killashun Sales Division; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Liquid Latex."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged in that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and misleading: "Guaranteed Five Years" and "For Prevention of Disease."

On March 14, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30634. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 300 Gross of Prophylactics. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44960. Sample No. 45767–D.)

Samples of this product were found to be defective in that they contained holes.

On March 10, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 300 gross of prophylactics at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 24, 1939, from New York, N. Y., by Standard Latex Products Corporation; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged in that the statements "Pro-Tek" and "Pro-Tek Prophylactic," appearing in the labeling, were false and misleading.

On March 30, 1939, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30635. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 4 1/6 Gross and 2 1/2 Gross of Prophylactics. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44904, 45020. Sample Nos. 38865–D, 50119–D.)

Samples of this product were found to be defective in that they contained holes.

On February 24 and March 4, 1939, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Missouri and the Southern District of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 4⅙ gross of prophylactics at St. Louis, Mo., and 2½ gross of prophylactics at Houston, Tex.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 27 and February 4, 1939, from Chicago, Ill., by Frank G. Karg; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion was labeled in part "Pall Mall."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged in that the label statements, "Made From The Highest Grade Materials Obtainable * * * For Prevention of Disease," were false and misleading.