

The article was alleged to be misbranded because of false and misleading statements in accompanying circulars entitled "How to Keep Your Chickens Healthy," and "Coccidiosis Kills Millions of Chickens Every Year," regarding its efficacy as a drinking water disinfectant and in the prevention of coccidiosis (both bloody type and chronic), bronchitis and respiratory diseases, range paralysis, bowel trouble, and mycosis, and in the treatment of coccidiosis (bloody type), bronchitis, limber neck, and general bowel disorders.

On April 8, 1944, the F. B. Chamberlain Co., St. Louis, Mo., and Harold Storm, doing business as Storm's Seed and Feed Store, Windsor, Ill., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released to the claimants, conditioned that it be relabeled and that the circulars be destroyed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1294. Misbranding of Economy veterinary products. U. S. v. 40 Bags and 23 Bags of Economy Super-Mineral for Poultry, 4 Bags of Economy Super-Mineral for Sheep, and various quantities of printed matter. Consent decree of condemnation. Printed matter ordered destroyed; products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 10181. Sample Nos. 37976-F, 37978-F.)

On July 12, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana filed a libel against 40 25-pound bags and 23 50-pound bags of Economy Super-Mineral for Poultry, and 4 50-pound bags of Economy Super-Mineral for Sheep, 2,000 booklets entitled "The Key to Success Economy Super-Mineral for Poultry," 200 circulars entitled "Economy Super-Mineral for Poultry Feeding Directions," 4,000 booklets entitled "The Key to Success Economy Super-Mineral for Sheep," and 200 circulars entitled "Economy Super Minerals for Sheep General Feeding Directions," at Fort Wayne, Ind. It was alleged that the drugs had been shipped on or about February 23, 1943, by the James J. Doty Co., Ltd., from Shenandoah, Iowa, and that the booklets and circulars had been brought together with the drug to which they referred, and accompanied the articles while they were in interstate commerce.

Analysis of a sample of the Mineral for Poultry showed that it consisted essentially of sodium sulfate, calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, sulfur, plant drugs including tobacco and American wormseed, small amounts of calcium phosphate, sodium thiosulfate, manganese sulfate, iron oxide, charcoal, and an iodide. It contained not more than 0.14 percent of phosphoric anhydride, not more than 0.06 percent of phosphorus, and not more than 0.007 percent of iodine. It was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements in the labeling were false and misleading since they represented that the article would be efficacious to regulate the digestive organs, act as a tonic for poultry, act as a preventive of coccidiosis, regulate the kidneys and liver, restore the healthy functions of the body, disperse a tumor, rid the system of uric acid, regulate the bowels, prevent gland troubles, and act as a tonic for the blood; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of white diarrhea, blackhead, worms—round, tape, and gape, diphtheritic roup, and chicken pox or sore-head; and that it would build the constitution. The article would not be efficacious for such purposes.

Analysis of a sample of the Mineral for Sheep showed that it consisted essentially of sodium sulfate, calcium carbonate, sulfur, and sodium bicarbonate with small amounts of calcium phosphate, charcoal, iron oxide, manganese sulfate, sodium thiosulfate, an iodide, and plant drugs including tobacco and American wormseed; and that it contained not more than 0.07 percent of phosphorus and not more than 0.007 percent of iodine. It was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements in the labeling were false and misleading since they represented that the article would be efficacious in the treatment of worms, gastritis, and enteritis in sheep; that it would clean out the digestive tract, regulate the bowels, liver, and kidneys; that it would disperse a tumor, act as an internal antiseptic healing lotion to any injured or ulcerated portion of the digestive tract, restore healthy functions of the body, regulate the bowels, and tone the blood; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of catarrh or snotty nose, bloating, and forage poisoning; and that it would supply the necessary elements for health and reproduction. The article would not be efficacious for such purposes.

On October 22, 1943, the Economy Hog & Cattle Powder Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the booklets and circulars be destroyed, and that the drugs be released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food & Drug Administration.