NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the article failed to bear adequate directions for use for the prevention of neuritis and arthritis, which were the conditions for which the article was offered in its advertising sponsored by and on behalf of its packer.

Disposition: June 10, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

1813. Adulteration of asthma medicine. U. S. v. 24 Packages of Hart's Compound Asthma Medicine. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16745. Sample No. 31453-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 23, 1945, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 25, 1945, by Hart's Asthma Medicine Co., from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 24 packages, each containing 1 6-ounce bottle, of Hart's Compound Asthma Medicine, at Los Angeles, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, a mold-containing liquid.

Disposition: July 20, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1814. Adulteration of crude drugs. U. S. v. 1 Drum of Crude Drugs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16770. Sample No. 24457-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 29, 1945, Eastern District of Louisiana.

Alleged Shipment: On or about January 11, 1945, by Peek & Velsor, Inc., from Jersey City, N. J.

PRODUCT: 1 drum containing about 108 pounds of crude drugs at New Orleans, La. LABEL, IN PART: "Special Medley B For Mfg. Use Only."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of live insects.

Disposition: August 29, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS*

1815. Adulteration of Liv-Fer-B. U. S. v. Sutliff and Case Co., Inc. Plea of nolocontendere. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 16535. Sample No. 72386-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 11, 1945, Southern District of Illinois, against the Sutliff and Case Co., Inc., Peoria, Ill.

Alleged Shipment: On or about July 13, 1944, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri.

LABEL, IN PART: "Liv-Fer-B Compound * * Each Fluidounce represents: Thiamin Chloride (Vitamin B₁) . . . 1 mg."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from and its quality fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess, since it purported and was represented to contain 1 milligram of vitamin B₁ (thiamine chloride) per fluid ounce and it actually contained not more than 0.50 milligram.

The article was also alleged to be adulterated under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

Disposition: September 27, 1945. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

1816. Adulteration and misbranding of Theradophilus. U. S. v. 178 Bottles of Theradophilus, and a number of display cards and booklets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12465. Sample.

LIBEL FILED: On or about May 12, 1944, District of Colorado.

^{*}See also Nos. 1802, 1849.