

of disease conditions of poultry. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

**DISPOSITION:** April 21, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2146. Misbranding of N-D-R Tablets and Choloid Tablets. U. S. v. 59 Bottles, etc.** (F. D. C. No. 19733. Sample Nos. 19897-H, 19898-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** April 29, 1946, Northern District of Iowa.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 15, 1945, by the Northwest Poultry Supplies Co., from Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

**PRODUCT:** 59 bottles of *N-D-R Tablets* and 38 bottles of *Choloid Tablets* at Spencer, Iowa. Analysis showed that the *N-D-R Tablets* consisted essentially of potassium dichromate, 0.82 grain per tablet, and iodine, 0.02 grain per tablet, with small amounts of creosote and guaiacol, and that the *Choloid Tablets* consisted essentially of copper sulfate, citrate arsenite, zinc, calcium, and sodium sulfocarbulates.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the *N-D-R Tablets* would be effective in the treatment of colds, roup, bronchitis, nasal discharges, swollen eyes, and cankerous throats of poultry; and that the *Choloid Tablets* would be effective for cholera and fowl typhoid of poultry, would be effective as a preventive and to check all bowel troubles of poultry, would be effective in the treatment of severe intestinal disorders, including cholera and fowl typhoid, and would be effective as a stimulant to the laying flocks. The articles would not be effective for the purposes claimed.

**DISPOSITION:** May 29, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

**2147. Misbranding of Swinade and Diarex. U. S. v. 314 Cans, etc.** (F. D. C. No. 19723. Sample Nos. 19645-H, 19646-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** May 3, 1946, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 13, 1944, by the Central Laboratories, from Bensenville, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 238 1-pound cans and 78 5-pound cans of *Swinade* and 178 7-ounce cartons of *Diarex* at Mankato, Minn. Analysis showed that the *Swinade* consisted essentially of sulfur, iron sulfate, mandrake, strychnine-bearing material, corn meal, hydrated lime, and a magnesium compound, and that the *Diarex* consisted essentially of bismuth subnitrate and subcarbonate, phenyl salicylate, tannic acid, sodium bicarbonate, and calcium and magnesium carbonates.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** *Swinade*. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the designation "Swinade" and certain statements appearing on the label represented and suggested that the article would be an aid for swine, would be effective to help eliminate intestinal parasites and large round worms in swine, and would be effective to eliminate intestinal parasites in swine by repeating the treatment in 7 days when a herd was heavily infected with worms. The article would not be an aid for swine, and would not be effective for the purposes stated and implied.

*Diarex*. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the designation "Diarex" and certain statements appearing on the label of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the prevention and treatment of scours and diarrhea in animals. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

**DISPOSITION:** July 3, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

#### DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF OMISSION OF, OR UNSATISFACTORY, INGREDIENTS STATEMENTS\*

**2148. Misbranding of Ramol. U. S. v. 1 Drum \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action).** (F. D. C. Nos. 21401, 21827. Sample Nos. 52766-H, 60869-H.)

**LIBELS FILED:** November 6 and December 10, 1946, Northern District of Ohio.

\*See also Nos. 2105, 2134.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 20 and October 1, 1946, by B. Ostroff, from Pittsburgh, Pa.

**PRODUCT:** *Ramol*. 1 drum at Salem, Ohio, and 1 drum at Cleveland, Ohio. Each drum contained 30 gallons. Examination showed that the product was mineral oil, U. S. P.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Ramol No. 350 U. S. P."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (e) (1), the article was not designated solely by a name recognized in an official compendium, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of the article, i. e., mineral oil.

**DISPOSITION:** December 16, 1946, and January 9, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

### DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO BEAR ACCURATE STATEMENTS OF THE QUANTITY OF THE CONTENTS

**2149. Misbranding of Compound Flaxseed and Wild Cherry Cough Syrup and White Pine and Tar Compound. U. S. v. 10 Cases, etc.** (F. D. C. No. 22299. Sample Nos. 57664-H, 57665-H, 57670-H, 57674-H, 57687-H, 57688-H.)

**LABEL FILED:** February 21, 1947, District of Maine.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 7, 1946, by the Boston Drug and Chemical Co., from Boston, Mass.

**PRODUCT:** *Cough syrup*. 10 cases containing 480 bottles and 15 cases containing 864 bottles at Portland, Maine.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Compound Flaxseed and Wild Cherry Cough Syrup [or "White Pine and Tar Compound"] Contents 3 Fluid Ounces The Caron Company Distributor Portland, Maine."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the labels of the articles failed to bear accurate statements of the quantity of the contents, since both products were short-volume.

**DISPOSITION:** April 15, 1947. The Boston Drug and Chemical Co., Brookline, Mass., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond, conditioned that they be relabeled or that the containers be refilled so as to comply with the requirements of the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

**2150. Misbranding of Lucille Laner's Pressing Oil and Lucille Laner's Tar Treatment. U. S. v. 247 Tins \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 19445. Sample Nos. 12759-H, 12760-H, 56768-H, 56769-H.)**

**LABEL FILED:** March 18, 1946, District of Massachusetts.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 1, 1945, by Madam Lillian, from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 247 2-ounce tins of *Lucille Laner's Pressing Oil* and *Lucille Laner's Tar Treatment* at Roxbury, Mass. The product was shipped unlabeled. The tins contained approximately 1½ ounces, and were labeled "2 Oz." after receipt by the consignee.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Lucille Laner's Pressing Oil," or "Lucille Laner's Tar Treatment."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (1) and (2), (when shipped) the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to cosmetics, as reported in notices of judgment on cosmetics, No. 146.

**DISPOSITION:** April 29, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.