strength and vigor of males, whereas the article was not effective for such purposes; Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient, including the name, and quantity or proportion of strychnine contained therein; and, Section 502 (f) (2), the labeling of the article failed to bear such adequate warnings against unsafe dosage in such manner and form as are necessary for the protection of users since the article contained strychnine, and its label failed to warn that more than the recommended dosage should not be taken and that its use by elderly persons may be dangerous.

The articles were misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITON: October 9, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3270. Misbranding of Citru-Mix. U. S. v. 152 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28320. Sample No. 52932–K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 2, 1949, Western District of Kentucky; amended libel filed April 25, 1950.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 18, 1949, by the Nu-Way Corp., from Grand Rapids, Mich.

PRODUCT: 152 bottles, each containing 80 tablets, of *Citru-Mix*, and 30 4-ounce bottles and 32 2-ounce bottles of a powder of *Citru-Mix* at Bowling Green, Ky., together with a number of display cards entitled "Citru-Mix."

Examination showed that the tablets consisted essentially of sodium salicylate, aspirin, calcium succinate, citric acid, sodium citrate, and vitamin B_1; and that the powder consisted essentially of sodium salicylate, citric acid, sodium citrate, vitamin B_1, and sugar.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the articles represented and suggested that the articles were effective in the treatment and cure of rheumatism, arthritis, and neuritis, which was false and misleading since the articles were not effective in the treatment and cure of such conditions; and the statements on the bottle labels of the powder and tablets "active ingredients * * * citric acid, sodium citrate, dextrose" and (tablets only) "calcium succinate" were false and misleading since the ingredients of the articles, citric acid, sodium citrate, and dextrose, and (tablets only) calcium succinate, were not active in the treatment of the conditions for which the articles were intended.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the articles failed to bear adequate directions for use since the labeling failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment and cure of rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, gout, and the other conditions for which the articles were intended.

DISPOSITION: November 13, 1950. The Nu-Way Corp., claimant, having filed an answer but having failed to appear at the time the case was called for hearing, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be destroyed.

3271. Misbranding of Missouri Brand Iron Quota tablets, Missouri Brand Golden Seal Plus Fennel tablets, and Missouri Brand Live Spot vitamin E capsules. U. S. v. 794 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28248. Sample Nos. 27509–K, 27510–K, 27520–K, 61595–K to 61597–K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: October 31, 1949, Eastern District of Missouri.