21596. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of A-Vol Tablets. U. S. v. 1 Large, 22 Medium, and 174 Small Bottles of A-Vol Tablets. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 31017. Sample nos. 42847-A, 42848-A, 42849-A.)

Analysis of the drug preparation, A-Vol Tablets, showed that the article contained considerably less than 2½ grains of acetphenetidin per tablet, the amount declared on the label. The labeling of portions of the article also bore

unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On August 26, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 large, 22 medium, and 174 small bottles of A-Vol Tablets at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 15, 1933, by the D. P. C. Laboratories, Holton, Kans., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that the tablets

contained 1.3 grains to 1.5 grains of acetphenetidin each.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, namely,

"Two and one-half Grs. acetphenetidin."

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label, "Two and one-half Grs. acetphenetidin", was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement on the cartons of the medium and large packages, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, "Tends to relieve pain", was false and fraudulent.

On November 13, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product misbranded and ordering that it be

destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

21597. Misbranding of Iodine Crumble. U. S. v. Twenty-three 1-Pound Boxes and Nine 5-Pound Boxes of Iodine Crumble. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31096. Sample no. 50861-A.)

This case involved a drug preparation known as Iodine Crumble, labeled to convey the impression that it was valuable as a source of iodine. Analysis showed that the article contained no uncombined iodine, that its principal active ingredients were other drugs, and that it contained a materially greater percentage of active (and potentially harmful) ingredients than was declared on the label. The label also bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On or about September 20, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of twenty-three 1-pound boxes and nine 5-pound boxes of Iodine Crumble at Denver, Colo., consigned by the Pacific Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1933, from Los Angeles, Calif., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of calcium carbonate, small proportions of phenolphthalein, sulphur, and a mercury compound (mercury 1.3 percent), and iodine in a combined form. No free iodine was present.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the name "Iodine Crumble", and the statement on the package, "Active ingredient .30 percent. Inert ingredients 99.70 percent", were false and misleading, in view of the composition of the product. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement on the package, "For round (ascardia) and tape worms in poultry", was false and fraudulent.

On November 27, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judg-

On November 27, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

21598. Misbranding of Wilson's Neuropathic Drops, Winsol Sanalt, and Winsol Corlevo. U. S. v. Winsol, Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 29357. I. S. nos. 42730, 42761, 43204, 43210.)

Examination of the drug preparations involved in this case disclosed that they contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of pro-