

interstate commerce on or about February 4, 1935, by the Vitalin Products Co., from Chicago, Ill., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted of pills containing extracts of plants including garlic.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements in the circulars shipped with the article falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective in the treatment of high blood pressure, dizziness, shortness of breath, hardening of the arteries, arteriosclerosis, intestinal troubles, intestinal putrefaction, auto-intoxication, sick headaches, lack of appetite, nervousness, weak kidneys, irritated bladders, suppressed or painful urination; that it was effective as a general intestinal cleanser and tonic for the system; as an excellent tonic in cases of nervous exhaustion or depletion; and as an antiseptic; that it was effective to diminish coughs, to aid in the digestion and absorption of food, to promote the activity of the excretory organs, and to stimulate the intestinal mucosa; and that it was of great value in its action on the kidneys and liver.

On April 16, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24550. Misbranding of C-D-Cide 15 Chlorine Disinfectant. U. S. v. 16 Cartons of C-D-Cide 15 Chlorine Disinfectant. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35399. Sample no. 31320-B.)**

This case involved a drug preparation the labeling of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On April 23, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 cartons of C-D-Cide 15 Chlorine Disinfectant at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 26, 1934, by the Petaluma Laboratories, from Petaluma, Calif., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted of sodium chloride, siliceous material, calcium hypochlorite, and other calcium compounds.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "Stops spread of infectious diseases through the drinking water \* \* \* For the Health of Your Flock"; (circular) "A Positive Aid in the Treatment of Colds—Bronchitis—Tracheitis; \* \* \* highly efficient in controlling Colds, Bronchitis, Tracheitis and all those conditions usually referred to as 'Roup'; \* \* \* C-D-Cide '15' produces results almost overnight; \* \* \* bringing almost instant relief; \* \* \* in the drinking water to stop the spread of disease." The libel also charged a violation of the Insecticide Act reported in notice of judgment no. 1417 published under that act.

On June 25, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*