

yeast, which means sunshine added to the feed that goes into the system of the hog—or other animal”; “Sunrise Concentrate if used properly will enable animals to digest and assimilate nutrients in feed that would otherwise be wasted”; “It furnishes * * * the minerals essential for digestion”; “Promotes vitality and insures faster growth and development”; “Lowers feeding costs”; “Coccidiosis yields to fermented mash feeds”; “In case this disorder is affecting the flock feed fermented mash three times a day for a week and then twice a day.”

DISPOSITION: May 28, 1945. The Illinois Manufacturing Co. of Quincy, claimant, having admitted that the products were misbranded, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond, conditioned that the *Sheep Medicine* be reprocessed by adding potassium iodide in an amount to comply with the label, and that the circulars relating to both products be destroyed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

1690. Misbranding of Victor Wheat Germ Oil. U. S. v. 501 Bottles and 28 Jugs of Victor Wheat Germ Oil, and a number of circulars. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15811. Sample No. 19112-H.)

LABEL FILED: April 13, 1945, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the Sunland Manufacturing Co., from Minneapolis, Minn. The product was shipped between the approximate dates of January 9 and March 20, 1945. A portion of the circulars were packed in the shipping containers of the product, and the remainder were shipped separately in January 1945.

PRODUCT: 501 bottles and 28 jugs of *Victor Wheat Germ Oil* at Marshfield, Wis., together with 500 circulars entitled “Sending Shy Breeders to Slaughter is out of Style!” and 100 circulars entitled “Victor Wheat Germ Oil A nutritional aid to breeding stock and poultry.”

Examination of a sample disclosed that the product was a golden amber oil with a wheat-like odor, such as wheat germ oil.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in the circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in preventing or correcting breeding difficulties in the cases of dairy cows, bulls, mares and studs, sows and boars, ewes and rams, foxes, mink, chickens, and turkeys; that it would keep stock in top breeding condition; that use of the article would restore sires to normal productive service; that it would increase the litter average, promote greater hatchability of eggs, and result in healthier birds, calves, foals, and pigs; and that the article would save valuable breeding stock. The article would not be effective in preventing or correcting breeding difficulties in the various species of animals named, and it would not be effective to fulfill the promises of benefit suggested and implied.

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

DISPOSITION: August 14, 1945. The Sunland Manufacturing Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

1691. Misbranding of Acidox and Germozone. U. S. v. 90 Bottles of Acidox, 125 Bottles of Germozone, and 75 catalogs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15990. Sample Nos. 12802-H, 12803-H.)

LABEL FILED: May 3, 1945, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 16, 1945, by the George H. Lee Co., from Omaha, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 90 bottles of *Acidox*, 125 bottles of *Germozone*, and 75 catalogs entitled “The Lee Way Poultry Book, 1944,” at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Examination disclosed that the *Acidox* consisted essentially of water, salt, acetic acid, sodium bisulfate, zinc chloride, and a small amount of pyridine; and that the *Germozone* consisted essentially of water, salt, aluminum sulfate, potassium permanganate, and potassium chlorate.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Acidox*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs on the bottle labels and in the catalog were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed,

would be an effective treatment or preventive of coccidiosis of poultry and rabbits; and that it would be effective to control protozoan parasites and parasitic worms. The article, when used as directed, would not be effective for the purposes claimed.

Germozone, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs on the bottle labels and in the catalogs were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, by reason of its germicidal or bactericidal properties, would be effective, when used in the drinking water as directed, to successfully combat disease conditions of poultry and livestock caused by germs, and to prevent the transmittal of such diseases; that the article would be effective, when used as directed, in the treatment and prevention of coccidiosis, diarrhea, bowel troubles, and other serious disease conditions of poultry; that it would be effective in the treatment of scours, necrotic enteritis, and other disease conditions of calves, pigs, and other livestock; and that, by reason of its astringent action, it would be effective to combat diseases of the digestive tract of fowls and other animals. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: May 31, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products, including the catalogs, were ordered destroyed.

1692. Misbranding of Stop-Bloat Chemicals. U. S. v. 29 Packages of Stop-Bloat Chemicals (and 3 other seizure actions against Stop-Bloat Chemicals). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 16111, 16339, 16632, 16633. Sample Nos. 26586-H to 26588-H, incl., 33143-H.)

LIBELS FILED: Between May 9 and June 22, 1945, Districts of Kansas, Montana, and Idaho.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of November 13, 1944, and May 22, 1945, by the Hy-Life Mineral Co., from Denver, Colo.

PRODUCT: *Stop-Bloat Chemicals*, 29 packages at Atwood, Kans., 23 packages at Dillon, Mont., 22 cartons at Twin Falls, Idaho, and 23 cartons at Caldwell, Idaho.

Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of ammonium chloride, potassium chlorate, calcium carbonate, sodium sulfate, iron oxide, and a small amount of anise, sand, and plant material, including tobacco.

LABEL, IN PART: "Blake's Stop-Bloat Chemicals."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements and design on the label of the carton and in an accompanying circular were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be effective in the prevention of bloating of livestock. The article, when used as directed, would not be effective for such purpose.

DISPOSITION: Between June 23 and September 5, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1693. Misbranding of Far-Vet Merco-Tabs No. 2, Gwyo-Dine Poultry Solution Tablets, and Gwyo-Spray. U. S. v. 14 Bottles of Merco-Tabs No. 2, 4 Bottles of Gwyo-Dine Poultry Solution Tablets, 9 Bottles of Gwyo-Spray, and a printed leaflet. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered disposed of by the United States marshal. (F. D. C. No. 16135. Sample Nos. 18345-H to 18347-H, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: May 16, 1945, District of South Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the Farmers Veterinary Supply Co., from St. Paul, Minn. The drugs were shipped between the approximate dates of December 20, 1944, and March 16, 1945, and the leaflet was shipped during the fall of 1944.

PRODUCT: 14 100-tablet bottles of *Merco-Tabs No. 2*, 4 100-tablet bottles of *Gwyo-Dine Poultry Solution Tablets*, 9 8-ounce bottles of *Gwyo-Spray*, and a leaflet described as "Dealers' Price List 1944," at Dell Rapids, S. Dak.

Examination disclosed that the *Merco-Tabs No. 2* consisted essentially of mercury bichloride, zinc sulfocarbolate, sodium citrate and carbonate, and a blue coloring matter; that the *Gwyo-Dine Poultry Solution Tablets* consisted essentially of potassium dichromate, iodine, creosote, potassium guaiacolsulfonate, and salt; and that the *Gwyo-Spray* consisted essentially of creosote, thymol, phenol, turpentine, iodine, camphoraceous substances, and mineral oil.