

product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

2039. Misbranding of C. C. C. Formula. U. S. v. Charles C. Craig (C. C. Remedy Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 20163. Sample Nos. 18687-H, 18694-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 13, 1946, Western District of Wisconsin, against Charles C. Craig, trading as the C. C. Remedy Co., at La Valle, Wis.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 5 and July 5, 1945, from the State of Wisconsin into the States of Minnesota and Iowa.

PRODUCT: One shipment of this product consisted essentially of water, formaldehyde, oil of wintergreen, and not more than 7.5 percent of sulfanilamide. The other shipment consisted essentially of mineral oil, formaldehyde, and not more than 9.2 percent of sulfanilamide or sulfathiazole.

LABEL, IN PART: "C. C. C. Formula * * * Sulphanilamide," "Triple C. C. C. Formula * * * Sulphanilamide, or Sulfathiazole."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in circulars entitled "C. C. Remedy Company's Better Milk Program," accompanying a portion of the article, were false and misleading. The statements in the labeling represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be efficacious in the treatment of garget and mastitis in milch cows, whereas the article would not be efficacious for such purpose. Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling was misleading since it represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, contained a significant therapeutic dosage of a sulfonamide, whereas the article, when used as directed, did not contain a significant therapeutic dosage of a sulfonamide.

DISPOSITION: October 29, 1946. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$50 on each of the 2 counts of the information.

2040. Misbranding of Chick D-W Tablets and Alkazing. U. S. v. Smithson Products Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 17864. Sample Nos. 22161-H, 22162-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 7, 1946, Southern District of Illinois, against the Smithson Products Co., a partnership, Peoria, Ill.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri. The products were shipped on or about March 5 and May 10, 1945, and a number of accompanying circulars entitled, "Helps for Making More Money from Live-stock and Poultry," were shipped within the period from the latter part of 1944 to on or about May 21, 1945.

PRODUCT: Examination showed that the *Chick D-W Tablets* consisted of green compressed tablets containing, chiefly, copper sulfate, potassium alum, and small amounts of boric acid, siliceous excipient, and green color; and that the *Alkazing* consisted of a red powder containing, chiefly, sodium carbonate and sodium hydroxide, and small amounts of copper carbonate, cresol, and red color, with anise flavor and sweetened with saccharin.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Chick D-W Tablets*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article, and certain statements and a picture of a dragon breathing fire, appearing in the circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective as an intestinal astringent for poultry; that when used as directed the article would be effective in the prevention and treatment of bowel troubles of chicks and adult fowls; that it would be effective to guard against contagions; that it would help to stop the spread of certain intestinal contagions, such as coccidiosis, fowl cholera, and fowl typhoid; that it would be effective against intestinal disturbances, such as diarrhea and dysentery and pasting up behind in chicks; that it would be effective until all danger signs of diarrhea and dysentery were gone; that it would be effective to help save chicks; that it would be effective against the dread bacillary white diarrhea (*S. pullorum* infection), which may be spread through contaminated drinking water; that it would be effective to ward off certain intestinal diseases, and to help stop the spread of certain intestinal infections; that it would be effective to stop the spread of dysentery and diarrhea through drinking water, and to give