

tricity and lactic acid, resulting in a source of great power and strength in the human body; that it would furnish energy and normalize the blood pressure, enable the healthy person to stay well and the sick person to get well, be efficacious as a cure for brain anemia, and stimulate and feed the brain and nerve centers. The device would not be efficacious for the purposes represented.

DISPOSITION: August 18, 1947. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100 and placed the defendant on probation for 1 year, conditioned upon his compliance with all laws and specifically upon his compliance with the law in regard to the branding of this device and other similar products.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

2186. Adulteration of Dencol-10. U. S. v. 65 Bottles * * * and a number of circulars. (F. D. C. No. 22134. Sample No. 51679-H.)

LABEL FILED: January 3, 1947, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The drug was shipped on or about December 14, 1945, and the circulars were shipped at a prior date, by Barlow, Wright & Shores, Inc., from Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 65 1-pint bottles of *Dencol-10* and a number of circulars entitled "Dencol-10 (Guaiaicol 10%)," at Mankato, Minn. Analysis showed that the article was essentially guaiacol, oil of eucalyptus, gum camphor, and creosote in a mineral oil base.

LABEL, IN PART: "Dencol-10 Indications * * * Distributed by the Denver Serum Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements appearing on the bottle label and in the circular accompanying the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective as an aid for treating simple colds of livestock and poultry; that it would be effective in the treatment of diseases affecting the lungs and air passages by reason of the fact that it would be eliminated by the blood through the lungs; that it would be effective in the treatment of flu in swine, pneumonia and bronchitis in all animals, roup in fowls, and influenza and strangles in horses; that it would aid in controlling pneumonia, in curbing excessive fluids (oedema) of the lungs and chest cavity, and in getting the herd back on full feed; that it would be effective in the control of herd outbreaks of pneumonia and in the treatment of shipping fever and strangles, sore throats, coughs, colds, cattle pneumonia, scours, lung diseases of sheep and lambs, and roup in chickens and turkeys. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: March 6, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

2187. Misbranding of Corn King Udder Ointment, Dr. Clark's Udder Salve, Shores Kre-O-Col, and Shores Mul-Ene. U. S. v. Barlow, Wright & Shores, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 21434. Sample Nos. 16448-H, 51047-H, 51054-H, 51055-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 18, 1947, Northern District of Iowa, against Barlow, Wright & Shores, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 8, 1945, and January 14 and February 9, 1946, from the State of Iowa into the States of Illinois, South Dakota, and Minnesota.

PRODUCT: Analyses disclosed that the *Corn King Udder Ointment* was a red opaque salve containing carbolic acid, methyl salicylate, and oil of eucalyptus in an ointment base; that the *Dr. Clark's Udder Salve* was a red opaque salve containing similar ingredients; that the *Shores Kre-O-Col* was a reddish-brown fluid containing guaiacol, oil of eucalyptus, creosote, oil of camphor, isopropyl alcohol, and water; and that the *Shores Mul-Ene* was a green-blue fluid containing zinc phenolsulfonate, manganese sulfate, ammonium phenolsulfonate, ferrous phenolsulfonate, copper phenolsulfonate, copper sulfate, and water.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Corn King Udder Ointment* and *Dr. Clark's Udder Salve*. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading in that they represented and suggested that the article