

device would keep health up to par, relieve nerve tension, and overcome insomnia. The use of the device would not cause heat to be concentrated along the center of the nervous system, and the device would not accomplish the results claimed.

DISPOSITION: January 15, 1948. The Therm-Aire Equipment Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the devices were ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

2441. Misbranding of Giles Veterinary Medicine. U. S. v. Giles Remedy Co. and Sanford F. Giles. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$200 and costs against defendants jointly (F. D. C. No. 20191. Sample Nos. 15346-H, 17686-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 3, 1947, Northern District of Illinois, against the Giles Remedy Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., and Sanford F. Giles, president.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 5 and 10, 1946, from the State of Illinois into the State of Michigan.

PRODUCT: Analyses disclosed that the product consisted essentially of a solution of ether and camphor in a fixed oil.

LABEL, IN PART: "The Great Giles Veterinary Medicine."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements appearing in the circulars entitled "Ship with Safety," "Why," "How to Treat Sick Animals," and "First Aid for Sick Animals," which were shipped to the Kalamazoo consignee prior to the shipment of the drug, and in the circular entitled "First Aid for Sick Animals," which was shipped to the Detroit consignee along with the drug, were false and misleading since the article would not be effective for the purposes, and would not fulfill the promises, of benefit stated and implied. The statements represented and suggested that the article would be effective in safeguarding horses from disease conditions and ailments; that it would be effective against "lay-ups," loss of stamina, and appetite; that it would be effective in building up resistance against any ailment; that it would be effective in preventing and relieving shipping fever, acclimating troubles, and ailments caused by exposure, chills, colds, fever, laryngitis, and influenza; that it would be effective in maintaining the health of cattle, horses, sheep, and other domestic animals, and would eliminate germ poison and remove congestion from any part of the body of animals; that it would be effective against udder troubles and vaginal affections; that it would improve the circulation and build up and tone the entire system of animals; that it possessed healing properties; that it would be a benefit and an aid in the natural delivery of healthy offspring; that it would be effective in the treatment of Bang's disease of cattle; that it would be effective in the treatment of sick animals and in the prevention and treatment of contagious abortion; that it would be effective to cure most any kind of sickness; that it would keep animals healthy and check slight sickness before it became worse; that it would be effective as an early treatment in cases where animals contracted some serious ailments; that it would be effective as health insurance for animals; that it would take the place of the services of a veterinarian and would save horse and cattle owners millions of dollars; that it would be effective in the prevention and treatment of horse and cow ailments; that it would be effective in the treatment of horse ailments, such as acclimating troubles, azoturia, chill, cough and cold, colic, congestion, constipation, diarrhea, distemper, fever, foot affections, indigestion, influenza, impaction of stomach, laryngitis, pink eye, pneumonia, sleeping sickness, sunstroke, and wounds; that it would be effective in the treatment of cow ailments, such as abortion, garget, colic, constipation, diarrhea, indigestion, inflammation of the intestines, milk fever, navel ill, scour in calves, stomach troubles, stomatitis, suppression of milk, and udder troubles; that when used as directed it would be effective as a first aid for sick animals and in the treatment of sick animals; that it would be effective in removing congestion and the cause of any ailment; that it would be effective against toxins of germs; that it would be effective in increasing the blood action and in stimulating the heart and other organs, enabling them to perform naturally; that it was an excellent tonic; that it would subdue fever and allay inflammation; that it would be effective in the treatment of tired horses and in the general care of sick horses; that it would

be effective as a first aid measure of horses' ailments, such as chills, fever, influenza, ozaena, nasal gleet, dry catarrh of the head, distemper, catarrhal fever, pink eye, pharyngitis (sore throat), laryngitis, abdominal and enteric influenza, strangles, affections of the lungs and bronchial tubes, bronchitis, pneumonia, pleuro-pneumonia, asthma, heaves, weak heart, thumps, purpura blood poisoning, bacterial poisoning, spinal meningitis, tetanus, enteritis, impaction of the stomach, stomach staggers, grass staggers, diarrhea, super-purgation, diarrhea of foals, indigestion, constipation, azoturia, worms, inflammation of the bladder, deep wounds, burns, scalds, scratches, cracked heels, grease, grapes, and eczema; that it would be effective in the retention of urine and bloody urine; that it would be effective in the treatment of fistula of the withers, poll evil, enlarged joints, shoe boil, capped elbow, foot affection, thrush, wounds and bruises of the coronet, nail punctures, corns, fistula of the coronet, contracted heels, laminitis, founder, lymphangitis, sunstroke, heat shock, hidebound, and moon blindness; that it would be effective as a first aid measure for cow ailments; that it would be effective at the first sign of illness; that it would be effective for milk fever of cattle, garget (congestion of the udder), and inflammation of the udder; that it would be effective against suppression of milk and in the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis and germ ailments; that it would be effective for tuberculosis of the lungs and tuberculosis affecting the glands; that it would be effective in the treatment of retention of the placenta and afterbirth and as a prevention and treatment of abortion of cows; that it would be effective in the treatment of diarrhea of newborn calves; that it would be effective in the treatment of umbilical hernia, navel ill, stomatitis, foot and mouth disease, stomach troubles, disease condition of the lungs and respiratory organs, eye infections, wounds and sores, jaundice, congestion of the liver, inflammation of the liver, fluke disease, and inflammation of the spleen; that it would keep animals well; and that it would be effective as a first aid measure against sheep ailments, such as affections of the air passages, bloat, foot troubles, eye and ear troubles, and worms.

DISPOSITION: June 16, 1947. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$200 and costs against the defendants jointly.

2442. Misbranding of Early Bird Anthelmintic and Early Bird Improved. U. S. v. Hector Huard (Huard Laboratories). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 23256. Sample Nos. 57171-H, 74014-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: November 25, 1947, District of Connecticut, against Hector Huard, trading as Huard Laboratories, Norwich, Conn.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 16, 1946, and February 15, 1947, from the State of Connecticut into the States of Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

PRODUCT: Analyses disclosed that the *Early Bird Anthelmintic* was a mixture of a yellowish oil, atop a thin green aqueous sludge, containing, among other ingredients, castor oil, thymol, arecoline, and senna; and that the *Early Bird Improved* was a greenish oil mixed with a small amount of a semiliquid insoluble in the oil, with indications of the presence of oleoresin, male fern, arecoline, thymol, santonin, podophyllin, senna, and castor oil.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the labels of the products, in a circular entitled "Stepping Ahead in Worm Therapy," which was shipped with the products, and in a circular entitled "Suggestions for Worming Your Dog," which was enclosed with the *Early Bird Anthelmintic*, were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the articles would be effective in the removal of all species of worms infesting dogs, whereas the articles would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: January 26, 1948. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100 on each of the two counts of the information.

2443. Adulteration and misbranding of Enricho No. 1 and Enricho No. 2. U. S. v. Dawe's Manufacturing Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,500. (F. D. C. No. 23223. Sample Nos. 19334-H, 51504-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 4, 1947, Southern District of Illinois, against the Dawe's Manufacturing Co., a corporation, Peoria, Ill.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 21 and 27, 1946, from the State of Illinois into the States of Iowa and Minnesota.