

25085. Misbranding of Cox-Cis. U. S. v. Jack Amram and George Klinefelter, copartners, trading as the Kloister Laboratories. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 33944. Sample nos. 55556-A, 57275-A.)

Unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for this article.

On April 10, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Jack Amram and George Klinefelter, copartners, trading as the Kloister Laboratories, Ephrata, Pa., alleging shipments by said defendants in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on August 12 and August 14, 1933, from Ephrata, Pa., to two places in other States, of quantities of Cox-Cis which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Cox-Cis Patent Pending. The Scientific Poultry Remedy, * * * Kloister Laboratories Ephrata, Pennsylvania U. S. A."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of calcium carbonate and betanaphthol.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the cartons in which it was shipped and a circular enclosed in the packages in which the cartons were wrapped bore and contained false and fraudulent statements that the article was effective, among other things, as a treatment, remedy, and cure for diseases of poultry; effective as a preventive, treatment, remedy, and cure for coccidiosis (bloody diarrhea) and many other intestinal diseases; effective as an excellent corrective for coccidiosis; effective as an aid in the treatment of bacillary white diarrhea and all forms of intestinal intoxication and infection; and effective to insure better egg production, to keep the intestinal tract clear, and to keep chickens healthy.

On October 18, 1935, pleas of nolo contendere were entered and a fine of \$25 was imposed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25086. Misbranding of Russell's Korum for Poultry. U. S. v. Isaiah D. Russell, trading as the I. D. Russell Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 33966. Sample no. 72507-A.)

Unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for this article.

On June 26, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Isaiah D. Russell, trading as the I. D. Russell Co., Kansas City, Mo., charging that he had shipped from Kansas City, Mo., to Lincoln, Nebr., on or about March 26, 1934, the article of drugs named in the caption hereof and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Russell's Korum for Poultry * * * I. D. Russell Company, Kansas City, Missouri."

Analysis showed that the article was an orange-colored solution containing essentially potassium dichromate, potassium chlorate, nitrates, sodium chloride, magnesium sulphate, and water.

Misbranding was charged under the allegation that the labels on the bottles and a circular in which the bottles were wrapped bore and contained false and fraudulent statements that the article was effective, among other things, as a preventive, treatment, remedy, and cure for cholera, coccidiosis, chicken-pox, roup, and diarrhea in poultry; effective to kill germs and to aid in healing walls of the intestines that have been irritated by worms; effective as a tonic to aid the fowl in building up its resistance; effective to act as a mild laxative and to help the fowl throw off poisons that are in its system; effective or very helpful in the treatment of germ and intestinal diseases in poultry; effective to help the flock to get into condition, to quickly guard against disease, and to prevent the drinking water from becoming contaminated; and effective to aid in protecting baby chicks from common ailments, such as simple diarrhea and bowel troubles.

On September 6, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered, the defendant was fined \$25, and costs were awarded against him.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25087. Adulteration and misbranding of Bostwick's White Pine Cough Syrup. U. S. v. Bostwick Bros. Co., a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. no. 33970. Sample no. 49142-A.)

This article did not contain the quantity of chloroform which its label represented that it contained, and unwarranted therapeutic and curative claims were made for it.