the article would be effective in the treatment of auto-intoxication, bad breath, billiousness, fatigue, flatulence, headaches, and sour stomach; and that it would be effective in suppressing putrefaction and in combating infection. The article would not be effective for those purposes.

DISPOSITION: July 3, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

1933. Misbranding of Laken's 9 Drops Brand Capsules and Liquid. U. S. v. 6¾ Dozen Packages of Laken's 9 Drops Brand Capsules and Liquid. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19671. Sample No. 65305–H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 23, 1946, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 29, 1946, by the Ambler Drug Co., from Ambler, Pa.

PRODUCT: 6¾ dozen packages of *Laken's 9 Drops Brand Capsules and Liquid* at Atlantic City, N. J. Examination showed that the capsules consisted essentially of aspirin, acetophenetidin, and caffeine; and that the liquid consisted essentially of sodium salicylate, potassium iodide, water, and a trace of an alkaloid.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and the design of a man in pain, appearing in a circular entitled "Facts everyone should know about," which circular was enclosed in the packages of the article, were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of rheumatism, arthritis, backache, swollen joints, lumbago, neuritis, rheumatic pains, and stiff joints; that it would be effective as an analgesic to get at the main cause of so-called rheumatism; and that it would be effective in the treatment of the suffering and discomfort associated with common colds. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: May 17, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1934. Misbranding of Ear-Ol. U. S. v. 5 Dozen Packages of Ear-Ol. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19423. Sample No. 25155–H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 19, 1946, Southern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 18, 1946, from Dallas, Tex., by the First Texas Chemical Manufacturing Co.

PRODUCT: 5 dozen packages of *Ear-Ol* at Jackson, Miss. Examination disclosed that the product consisted essentially of carbolic acid (phenol), benzocaine (anesthesin), menthol, boric acid, and glycerin.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement, "Suggested in the temporary relief of simple earache," was false and misleading since the article would not be effective in the treatment of earache.

DISPOSITION: May 9, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1935. Misbranding of V-T Preparation. U. S. v. 228 Bottles of V-T Preparation, and 1,494 Circulars. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18967. Sample No. 24738–H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 10, 1946, Southern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 10, 1945, by the T-Lax Products Co., from Birmingham, Ala.

PRODUCT: 228 bottles of *V-T Preparation* at Leland, Miss., together with 1,494 circulars entitled "Vitamins May Mean Life or Death." Analysis showed that the product contained not more than 6.8 grains per fluid ounce of iron and ammonium citrate and not more than 3.05 grains per fluid ounce of calcium hypophosphite.

LABEL, IN PART: "V-T Preparation * * * Each Fluid Ounce Contained When Packed Vitamin B_1 (Thia. Chlor.) * * * 2000 USP Units, Liquid Vitamin B Complex * * * 2 Grains, Liver Extract * * * 1 Grain, Iron and Ammonium Citrate * * * 8 Grains, Calcium Hypophosphite * * * 4 Grains, Manganese Citrate * * * 1 Grain, Copper Proteinate * * * 1/40 Grain, Malt Extract * * * 72 Grains."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label and in the circulars were false and misleading since they repre-