of disease conditions of poultry. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: April 21, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2146. Misbranding of N-D-R Tablets and Choloid Tablets. U. S. v. 59 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 19733. Sample Nos. 19897–H, 19898–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 29, 1946, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 15, 1945, by the Northwest Poultry Supplies Co., from Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

PRODUCT: 59 bottles of *N-D-R Tablets* and 38 bottles of *Choloid Tablets* at Spencer, Iowa. Analysis showed that the *N-D-R Tablets* consisted essentially of potassium dichromate, 0.82 grain per tablet, and iodine, 0.02 grain per tablet, with small amounts of creosote and guaiacol, and that the *Choloid Tablets* consisted essentially of copper sulfate, citrate arsenite, zinc, calcium, and sodium sulfocarbolates.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the *N-D-R Tablets* would be effective in the treatment of colds, roup, bronchitis, nasal discharges, swollen eyes, and cankerous throats of poultry; and that the *Choloid Tablets* would be effective for cholera and fowl typhoid of poultry, would be effective as a preventive and to check all bowel troubles of poultry, would be effective in the treatment of severe intestinal disorders, including cholera and fowl typhoid, and would be effective as a stimulant to the laying flocks. The articles would not be effective for the purposes claimed.

DISPOSITION: May 29, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

2147. Misbranding of Swinade and Diarex. U. S. v. 314 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 19723. Sample Nos. 19645–H, 19646–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 3, 1946, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 13, 1944, by the Central Laboratories, from Bensenville, Ill.

PRODUCT: 238 1-pound cans and 78 5-pound cans of *Swinade* and 178 7-ounce cartons of *Diarex* at Mankato, Minn. Analysis showed that the *Swinade* consisted essentially of sulfur, iron sulfate, mandrake, strychnine-bearing material, corn meal, hydrated lime, and a magnesium compound, and that the *Diarex* consisted essentially of bismuth subnitrate and subcarbonate, phenyl salicylate, tannic acid, sodium bicarbonate, and calcium and magnesium carbonates.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Swinade.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the designation "Swinade" and certain statements appearing on the label represented and suggested that the article would be an aid for swine, would be effective to help eliminate intestinal parasites and large round worms in swine, and would be effective to eliminate intestinal parasites in swine by repeating the treatment in 7 days when a herd was heavily infected with worms. The article would not be an aid for swine, and would not be effective for the purposes stated and implied.

Diarex. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the designation "Diarex" and certain statements appearing on the label of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the prevention and treatment of scours and diarrhea in animals. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

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

DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF OMISSION OF, OR UNSATISFACTORY, INGREDIENTS STATEMENTS*

2148. Misbranding of Ramol. U. S. v. 1 Drum * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 21401, 21827. Sample Nos. 52766–H, 60869–H.)

LIBELS FILED: November 6 and December 10, 1946, Northern District of Ohio.

*See also Nos. 2105, 2134.