Vitamin E capsules. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling statement, "Vitamin E The Reproduction Vitamin For Muscular Dystrophy," was false and misleading since the article would not be effective for reproduction or for muscular dystrophy.

Nervron Tablets. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of neuritis, lost weight and strength, lost appetite, colitis, nervousness, and discouragement; and that it would be effective in insuring energy. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

The *Vita-Pels Pellets, Pro-B-Ron Capsules, vitamin E capsules,* and *Nervron Tablets* were also alleged to be misbranded, and the *Bevron Tablets* were also alleged to be adulterated, under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: September 27, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products, together with the printed matter, were ordered destroyed.

1838. Misbranding of Procon Tablets. U. S. v. 25 11/12 Dozen Bottles of Procon Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17091. Sample Nos. 2469–H, 2470–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 7, 1945, Northern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 16, 1945, by the Allied Pharmacal Co., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 15⅔ dozen 20-tablet bottles, 9 11/12 dozen 50-tablet bottles, and 4 200-tablet bottles of *Procon Tablets* at Clarksburg, W. Va. Examination showed the article to have essentially the composition stated on the label.

LABEL, IN PART: "Procon Tablets Each tablet contains ⅛ grain Extract Belladonna Leaves containing 0.00156 grain Total Alkaloids of Belladonna and 1/10 grain Extract Nux Vomica containing 0.00738 grain Strychnine. Also contains Methenamine, Extract Ergot, Potassium Bicarbonate and Extract Rhus Aromatica."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name "Procon" and the label statement, "For the Temporary Relief of Incontinence," were false and misleading since the article would not be effective for the relief of incontinence.

DISPOSITION: August 30, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1839. Misbranding of estrogenic hormones. U. S. v. 470 Vials, 489 Vials, 118 Boxes, and 57 Boxes of Estrogenic Hormones. Consent decree of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 16648. Sample Nos. 16265–H to 16267–H, incl., 17512–H.)

LIBEL FILED: July 24, 1945, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 2, April 21, and May 23, 1945, and on other dates unknown, by the U. S. Standard Products Co., from Woodworth, Wis.

PRODUCT: 470 vials, 489 vials, 118 boxes, and 57 boxes of *estrogenic hormones* at Chicago, Ill. Examination showed that the articles were oil solutions and aqueous suspensions of estrogenic material consisting essentially of estradiol, with an insignificant amount, if any, of estrone, which is the principal estrogenic hormone occurring in natural sources such as pregnant mares' urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since the estrogenic material present in the articles did not consist of estrogenic substances as derived from pregnant mares' urine: (470-vial and 118-box lots) "Estrogenic substances, principally estrone and estradiol * * * Isolated from pregnant mare's urine"; (489-vial and 57-box lots) "Estrogenic substances, principally estrone and estradiol * * * Isolated from gravid mare's urine"; and (489-vial lot only) "Principally estrone and estradiol."

DISPOSITION: September 26, 1945. The U. S. Standard Products Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.