That the *Nose Spraying Solution* would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of head colds, hay fever, sinus, and catarrhal trouble.

That the *Eye Bath* possessed healing properties, and was an antiseptic; and that it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of eye strain, blue, granulated lids, and sore eyes.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the *Pronto-Lax* was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the article contained healing minerals, and that it was recommended by the Food and Drug Administration as the greatest mineral water in the world. The article did not contain healing minerals, and was not recommended by the Food and Drug Administration.

Misbranding Section 502 (f) (2), the *Pronto-Lax* and *Mineral Crystals* were laxatives; and their labeling failed to warn that they should not be used in the presence of abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, or other symptoms of appendicitis, and that frequent or continued use of the articles might result in dependence upon laxatives to move the bowels.

DISPOSITION: November 12, 1946. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $100 against each individual on count 1 of the information, which related to the *Pronto-Lax*. The court imposed also a fine of $500, generally, upon the defendants on the other counts, but suspended the latter fine for 3 years.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

2103. Adulteration of amphetamine sulfate tablets. U. S. v. 576 Bottles and 1 Drum * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22375. Sample No. 52302–H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 17, 1947, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 31, 1946, by the Penn Lee Products, from St. Paul, Minn.

PRODUCT: 576 1,000-tablet bottles of *amphetamine sulfate tablets* and 1 unlabeled drum containing broken tablets of the same article removed from the labeled bottles, at St. Paul, Minn.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottles) "Amphetamine Sulfate Tablets."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (2), desoxyephedrine hypochloride had been substituted for amphetamine sulfate in the article.

DISPOSITION: March 27, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering the product destroyed.

2104. Adulteration of poke root and skullcap herb. U. S. v. 21 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 19422. Sample Nos. 8617–H, 8618–H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 14, 1946, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 30, 1946, by the St. Louis Commission Co., from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 21 bags containing approximately 1,535 pounds of *poke root* and 3 bales containing approximately 746 pounds of *skullcap herb* at Jersey City, N. J.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments, insects, and insect fragments.

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

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS*

2105. Alleged adulteration and misbranding of Hormo-Fen Capsules and alleged misbranding of Hormo-Gen Capsules. U. S. v. Harlow B. Boyle and Charles E. Boyle (Boyle & Co.). Pleas of not guilty. Tried to the court. Verdict of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 20190. Sample Nos. 28653–H, 32251–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 15, 1946, Southern District of California, against Harlow B. Boyle and Charles E. Boyle, partners, trading as Boyle & Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

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*See also No. 2101.