right of the claimant to allege and prove in any other action that the product or any like or similar product was not a drug and was not misbranded. The claimant also consented to the entry of a decree of condemnation against the product. In accordance with the answer and consent of the claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered on September 7, 1945, and the product was ordered released under bond for the purpose of relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. On October 29, 1945, the claimant filed a report with reference to the disposition of the product, alleging that by reason of a mistake made in good faith the product had been redelivered to the claimant and reprocessed and used in the feeding of hogs on an experimental farm owned by the claimant, prior to the entry of the decree of condemnation. On the same date, the court having found that the above-described disposition of the product was occasioned by a good-faith mistake, an order was entered providing for the cancellation of the bond and the release of the claimant and its surety from further liability thereon.

2447. Misbranding of lye. U. S. v. 78 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24367. Sample No. 21302–K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 4, 1948, Eastern District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 28, 1947, by the Bray Chemical Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 78 cases, each containing 48 cans, of *lye* at Muskogee, Okla. Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of 95.6 percent of sodium hydroxide or lye and a small amount of sodium carbonate.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cans) "13 Ounces Net Weight Griffin's High Test Lye."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "For Hogs—Griffin's Lye Is An Aid in Preventing Hog Cholera and Eradicating Worms" was false and misleading, since the article was not effective as an aid in preventing hog cholera and was not effective in eradicating worms which infest hogs.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the Federal Caustic Poison Act, as reported in notices of judgment on caustic poisons under that Act.

DISPOSITION: June 14, 1948. The Griffin Grocery Co., Muskogee, Okla., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

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

2448. Misbranding of Estrinol. U. S. v. Bellevue Laboratories, Inc., and Chiam Dick. Pleas of guilty. Fine of $100 against defendants jointly. (F. D. C. No. 20109. Sample No. 4447–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 29, 1948, Southern District of New York, against Bellevue Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., and Chiam Dick, president.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 16, 1945, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label did not bear the common or usual name of the active ingredients.

DISPOSITION: July 14, 1948. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $100 against the defendants jointly.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO BEAR AN ACCURATE STATEMENT OF THE QUANTITY OF THE CONTENTS**

2449. Misbranding of sulfathiazole tablets. U. S. v. 430 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24495. Sample No. 7810–K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 18, 1948, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 23, 1947, by the Atlanta General Distribution Depot, from Atlanta, Ga.

---

*See also Nos. 2403, 2408, 2409.
**See also Nos. 2403, 2420.