

25060. Misbranding of Walnut Grove Hog Conditioner. U. S. v. Walnut Grove Products Co., Inc., a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. no. 30248. Sample no. 6339-A.)

Unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for this article.

On March 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Walnut Grove Products Co., Inc., a corporation, alleging that it had shipped from Atlantic, Iowa, to Ames, Nebr., on or about February 16, 1932, a quantity of the drug named in the caption hereof, and charging that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Sacks) "Walnut Grove Hog Conditioner Specific Manufactured by Walnut Grove Products Co., Atlantic, Iowa."

Analysis showed that the article's ingredients were charcoal, ferrous sulphate, sodium chloride, copper sulphate, sodium bicarbonate, calcium carbonate, sulphur, linseed meal, cereal hulls, and weed-seed coats.

It was charged that the product was misbranded in that its sacks bore, and a circular enclosed in the sacks, contained false and fraudulent statements that it was effective, among other things, as a hog conditioner; effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for intestinal disorders such as necro; effective as a hog conditioner specific; effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for necrotic enteritis and other digestive troubles; effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for digestive disturbances; effective to rid hogs of worms; effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for white scours in suckling pigs; and effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for hog diseases such as necrotic enteritis and flu.

On September 25, 1935, a plea of nolo contendere was entered and a fine of \$50 was imposed. Costs were awarded against the defendant.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25061. Misbranding of The Golden Chemical Compound. U. S. v. George Grant Robinson, trading as International Chemical Co. Plea of guilty. Imposition of sentence suspended and defendant placed upon probation for 2 years. (F. & D. no. 30334. Sample no. 6248-A.)

The bottle labels of this drug and the carton in which it was shipped bore, and a display card and circular enclosed in the carton contained, unwarranted statements concerning the curative and therapeutic effects of the article. The display card bore an incorrect statement concerning the potency of the drug.

On December 28, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against George Grant Robinson, trading as the International Chemical Co., alleging shipment by the said Robinson, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about December 9, 1932, from Topeka, Kans., to Oklahoma City, Okla., of a quantity of a drug described as The Golden Chemical Compound, and alleging that the drug was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Bottles) "The Golden Chemical Compound * * * Prepared by The International Chemical Co., Topeka, Kansas."

Analysis of a sample disclosed the article to be a dark reddish-brown aqueous solution, consisting of ferric and ferrous sulphate.

It was charged that the article was misbranded in that the bottle labels and carton and a display card and circular enclosed in the carton bore and contained statements that falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was effective, among other things, as a treatment for all kinds of sore throat, tonsillitis, diphtheritic and scarlet fever sore throat, sore mouth and gums, trench mouth, pyorrhoea, catarrh, sinus trouble, old sores, itch of all kinds, eczema, erysipelas, ringworm, bleeding piles, and diphtheria; effective to cure by removing the cause thereof; effective as a preventive of blood poisoning; and effective to stop all discharges in female disorders and leucorrhoea. Misbranding was further charged in that the statement, to wit, "The Most Powerful Germicide Known", borne on the display card, was false and misleading, in that the article was not the most powerful germicide known.

On September 16, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered, sentence was suspended, and defendant was placed upon probation for 2 years.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*