Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of various oils (including thymol, camphor, oil of cloves, oil of turpentine, and oil of cade), iodine in combined form, and alcohol.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the carton and bottle labels bore representations regarding its efficacy in the treatment of acute bone spavin, ringbones, splints, acute irritations of the tendons (tendinitis), lameness, scratches, cracked heels, swellings, and bruises which were false and misleading since it would not be efficacious in the treatment of such conditions.

On August 6, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

400. Misbranding of I-O-Tab (Iotein Tablets). U. S. v. 1 19/24 Cases of I-O-Tab (Iotein Tablets). Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1948. Sample No. 13373-E.)

The labeling of this veterinary product bore false and misleading representations regarding its efficacy in the conditions indicated below.

On May 21, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 1 19/24 cases of the above-named product at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 29, 1940, by the Dr. F. Y. Chuck Research Laboratories from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging that it was misbranded.

Analysis showed that the tablets contained 3.44 percent of nicotine and 0.85 percent of iodine incorporated in a base of feed concentrate containing crude fat (24 percent), reducing sugars, wheat starch, and tannic acid.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements on the label and representations in an accompanying circular regarding its efficacy in the prevention and treatment of coccidiosis, blackheads and worms in general were false and misleading since it was not efficacious for the purposes recommended: (Label) "For the Treatment of Fowl Suffering from Coccidiosis, 'blackhead.' Cecum Worms (Heterakis gallina * * * I-O-Tab is Iotein in tablet form for individual treatment of pullets, hens or turkeys that have gone 'backward' or 'light' due to Chronic Coccidiosis, 'Blackhead,' * * * Cecum Worms. The active principle in I-O-Tab is Iotaline, a complex Iodo-Alkaloidal compound having a destructive action on the parasites specified, but little, if any toxic action on the fowl, when used as directed. Pick out all the birds that show the slightest sign of 'going backward' into a small pen and give each bird an I-O-Tab daily for 3-4 days. * * * help to nourish the birds back to health. A laxative should be given on the first and third days of treatment to activate the ceca in case of cecum worm infestation * * * Decided improvements should be noticed in the birds one week following treatment. Birds that have not yet responded should be treated again. For a flock treatment use Iotein."

On July 2, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS IN DECEPTIVE CONTAINERS

401. Misbranding of salicylic acid. U. S. v. 83 Cases of Salicylic Acid. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1389. Sample No. 80322-D.)

The packages containing this product were filled to not more than 46 percent of their capacity.

On January 19, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed a libel against 83 cases, each containing 12 one-quarter-ounce boxes of salicylic acid at Ashland, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 2, 1939, by the George H. Nowland Co. from Cincinnati, Ohio; and charging that it was misbranded in that its containers were so made, formed, or filled as to be misleading.

On February 15, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

402. Misbranding of Zymole Trokeys. U. S. v. 71 Dozen Packages of Zymole Trokeys. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a Federal institution. (F. D. C. No. 3588. Sample No. 31531-E.)

This product occupied only 61.5 percent of the available space in the carton in which it was packed.

On December 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 71 dozen packages of Zymole Trokeys at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or