

Analysis of Beacon's Chexal showed that it consisted essentially of salol, tannic acid, bismuth subnitrate and subcarbonate (approximately 7.7 percent), sodium bicarbonate (15.5 percent, calcium carbonate (66.9 percent), and magnesium carbonate (5.79 percent). It was alleged to be misbranded in that statements in the labeling which represented that it would help retard scour losses in all livestock, that it was an excellent tonic and stimulant, were false and misleading since when used as directed in the labeling, it would not be efficacious for such purposes.

Analysis of Beacon's Fowl-Ade showed that it consisted essentially of copper sulfate (41.84 percent), kamala resins (15.6 percent), nicotine sulfate, nux vomica, iron sulfate, and anise. Its package was materially larger than was necessary to hold its contents. It was alleged to be misbranded in that statements in the labeling which represented that it was a "fowl-ade" for chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese of all ages, were false and misleading since when used as directed in the labeling, it would not be efficacious for such purposes. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that its container was so made, formed, and filled as to be misleading.

Analysis of Beacon's Swinade showed that it consisted essentially of hydrated lime, sulfur (10.8 percent), iron sulfate, and plant material including nux vomica, American wormseed, and corn meal. It was alleged to be misbranded in that statements in the labeling which represented that it was efficacious in the treatment of large roundworms and that another drug, namely, Chexal, would be efficacious in the treatment of scours in livestock, were false and misleading since the articles when used as directed would not be efficacious for such purposes.

On March 4, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

**695. Misbranding of Formula A-1. U. S. v. 42 Gallon Cans of Formula A-1. Default decree of condemnation. Product destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 6314. Sample No. 76456-E.)**

On December 2, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota filed a libel against the above-named product at Sioux Falls, S. Dak., alleging that in the months of September and October, 1941, the article had been shipped by Stanley S. Steinharter from Cincinnati, Ohio; and charging that it was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of cresote, sodium salts of cresols, a small proportion of sodium hydroxide, a trace of an arsenic compound, extracts of plant drugs, sugar, and water.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that statements in the labeling representing that it would be efficacious in the treatment of enteritis or dysentery due to bacterial infection of swine, cattle, and poultry, were false and misleading since it would not be efficacious for such purposes.

On January 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was subsequently destroyed.

### DRUGS IN DECEPTIVE CONTAINERS

**696. Misbranding of Caulk Mercitan Lotion. U. S. v. 66 Packages of Caulk Mercitan Lotion. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6754. Sample No. 54182-E.)**

This product was packed in triangular-shaped bottles, each of which was placed in a square cardboard container. The 8-ounce bottles occupied approximately 43 percent of the capacity of the containers and the 3½-ounce bottles occupied approximately 44 percent of the capacity of the containers.

On January 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 24 8-ounce packages and 42 3½-ounce packages of the above-named product at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that it had been shipped on or about November 17 and December 23, 1941, by the L. D. Caulk Co. from Milford, Del.; and charging that it was misbranded in that its container was so made, formed, or filled as to be misleading.

On February 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**697. Misbranding of Wemett's Salve. U. S. v. 115 Packages of Wemett's Salve. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered destroyed or delivered to a charitable institution. (F. D. C. No. 6692. Sample No. 85427-E.)**

The tube in which this product was packed occupied only about 14 percent of the capacity of the carton.