

would be an effective treatment or preventive of coccidiosis of poultry and rabbits; and that it would be effective to control protozoan parasites and parasitic worms. The article, when used as directed, would not be effective for the purposes claimed.

*Germozone*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs on the bottle labels and in the catalogs were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, by reason of its germicidal or bactericidal properties, would be effective, when used in the drinking water as directed, to successfully combat disease conditions of poultry and livestock caused by germs, and to prevent the transmittal of such diseases; that the article would be effective, when used as directed, in the treatment and prevention of coccidiosis, diarrhea, bowel troubles, and other serious disease conditions of poultry; that it would be effective in the treatment of scours, necrotic enteritis, and other disease conditions of calves, pigs, and other livestock; and that, by reason of its astringent action, it would be effective to combat diseases of the digestive tract of fowls and other animals. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: May 31, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products, including the catalogs, were ordered destroyed.

**1692. Misbranding of Stop-Bloat Chemicals. U. S. v. 29 Packages of Stop-Bloat Chemicals (and 3 other seizure actions against Stop-Bloat Chemicals). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 16111, 16339, 16632, 16633. Sample Nos. 26586-H to 26588-H, incl., 33143-H.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** Between May 9 and June 22, 1945, Districts of Kansas, Montana, and Idaho.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of November 13, 1944, and May 22, 1945, by the Hy-Life Mineral Co., from Denver, Colo.

**PRODUCT:** *Stop-Bloat Chemicals*, 29 packages at Atwood, Kans., 23 packages at Dillon, Mont., 22 cartons at Twin Falls, Idaho, and 23 cartons at Caldwell, Idaho.

Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of ammonium chloride, potassium chlorate, calcium carbonate, sodium sulfate, iron oxide, and a small amount of anise, sand, and plant material, including tobacco.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Blake's Stop-Bloat Chemicals."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements and design on the label of the carton and in an accompanying circular were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be effective in the prevention of bloating of livestock. The article, when used as directed, would not be effective for such purpose.

DISPOSITION: Between June 23 and September 5, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1693. Misbranding of Far-Vet Merco-Tabs No. 2, Gwyo-Dine Poultry Solution Tablets, and Gwyo-Spray. U. S. v. 14 Bottles of Merco-Tabs No. 2, 4 Bottles of Gwyo-Dine Poultry Solution Tablets, 9 Bottles of Gwyo-Spray, and a printed leaflet. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered disposed of by the United States marshal. (F. D. C. No. 16135. Sample Nos. 18345-H to 18347-H, incl.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 16, 1945, District of South Dakota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** By the Farmers Veterinary Supply Co., from St. Paul, Minn. The drugs were shipped between the approximate dates of December 20, 1944, and March 16, 1945, and the leaflet was shipped during the fall of 1944.

**PRODUCT:** 14 100-tablet bottles of *Merco-Tabs No. 2*, 4 100-tablet bottles of *Gwyo-Dine Poultry Solution Tablets*, 9 8-ounce bottles of *Gwyo-Spray*, and a leaflet described as "Dealers' Price List 1944," at Dell Rapids, S. Dak.

Examination disclosed that the *Merco-Tabs No. 2* consisted essentially of mercury bichloride, zinc sulfocarbolate, sodium citrate and carbonate, and a blue coloring matter; that the *Gwyo-Dine Poultry Solution Tablets* consisted essentially of potassium dichromate, iodine, creosote, potassium guaiacolsulfonate, and salt; and that the *Gwyo-Spray* consisted essentially of creosote, thymol, phenol, turpentine, iodine, camphoraceous substances, and mineral oil.