and bruises, all dermatitis cases, diabetes, duodenal ulcers, earache, eczema, epilepsy, fractures, fungi, gallstones, kidney trouble, bladder trouble, gangrene, gas bacilli, goiter, gonorrhea, halitosis, hay fever, hemorrhoids, piles, and fistulas, high blood pressure, low blood pressure, impetigo, indigestion, infantile paralysis, iritis, jungle rot, ulcers, osteomyelitis, poison ivy, pyorrhea, red bug or chigger bites, ringworm, dandruff, shingles, sinus, sore eyes, sprains, stomach ulcers, stroke of paralysis, sunburn, swollen glands, syphilis, thrombosis, tired feet, tonsillitis, trench feet, trench mouth, tuberculosis, ulcers and boils, vaginal tumors, varicose veins, warts, Vincent's disease, prostate trouble, infection of the teeth, sinus trouble, psoriasis, brain tumor, sciatica, nervous disorders, rheumatism, pain and soreness in the back, weakness, sleeplessness, lack of appetite, boils, swellings, bumps, pyelonephritis, cystitis, wound infections, growths, abscesses, carcinomas, bedsores, anemic conditions, pyonephritis, chancre, and colitis.

DISPOSITION: October 1, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

1783. Misbranding of Devonshire's Earth Salts. U. S. v. 48 Packages of Devonshire's Earth Salts, and 1,000 circulars. Default decree of condemnation. (F. D. C. No. 16368. Sample No. 31226–H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 14, 1945, Eastern District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 25, 1945, by F. S. Powers and Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 48 1-pound packages of *Devonshire's Earth Salts* and 1,000 circulars entitled "Devonshire's Earth Salts Mineral Elements," at Milwaukee, Wis. Examination showed that this product consisted essentially of carbonates, sulfates, chlorides, and phosphates of calcium, sodium, iron, and magnesium, and a small proportion of sulfur.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of rheumatism, anemia, colds, sinus trouble, appendicitis, diabetes, skin disease, underweight, constipation, a general run-down condition, eczema, mineral deficiency diseases, colitis, stomach trouble, headache, skin disorders, bladder trouble, palpitation of the heart, leakage of the heart, Bright's disease, high blood pressure, poor eyesight, kidney trouble, dizzy spells, swollen legs, boils, periodic pains, ulcers of the stomach, and piles. The article would not be effective for the purposes claimed.

DISPOSITION: September 12, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product and circulars were destroyed.

1784. Misbranding of sea kelp. U. S. v. 16 Bottles of Sea Kelp, and 1,300 Circulars. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16295. Sample No. 4461–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 25, 1945, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 11, 1945, from Zeeland, Mich., by the Kelp Co.

PRODUCT: 8 500-tablet bottles and 8 200-tablet bottles of *sea kelp* and 1,300 circulars entitled "Food Minerals From the Sea," at Paoli, Pa. Examination showed that the product was a compressed tablet of dried sea kelp containing approximately 1.709 grains of mineral matter per tablet, consisting chiefly of the chlorides and carbonates of potassium and sodium.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pure Sea Kelp Dehydrated Macrocystis Pyrifera 5 Grain Tablets."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label and in the circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would supply nutritionally significant amounts of copper, calcium, phosphorus, sulfur, sodium, potassium, and magnesium; that it would provide essential minerals that are inadequately supplied by common foods; that ordinary foods are not a reliable source of minerals; that the article would be effective to promote health; that it would be effective to improve appetite, digestive ability, and bowel function; that it would improve the condition of the skin and hair; that it would cause decreased nervous irritability, increased mental alertness, immunity from illness, and an increase in energy reserves; that it would be effective to prevent and correct stomach trouble, rickets, eczema, arthritis, subnormal growth, mental ex-

haustion, headaches, weakness, asthma, hay fever, anemia, skin diseases, low vitality, neuritis, nervousness, overweight, rheumatism, acidosis, constipation, underweight, kidney, bladder, heart, blood, and liver disorders, and conditions resulting from glandular abnormalities; and that it would improve the tooth structure and the gums. The article would supply nutritionally insignificant amounts of the minerals named; it would not provide essential minerals not supplied by common foods, with the exception of iodine; ordinary foods are a reliable source of minerals; and the article would not be effective for the purposes mentioned.

It was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: October 2, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1785. Misbranding of Barnes Alcoholado. U. S. v. 23¾ Dozen Bottles of Barnes Alcoholado. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16010. Sample No. 29594-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 8, 1945, Northern District of Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 12, 1945, by Garraton, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 23¾ dozen 9-ounce bottles of Barnes Alcoholado at Oakland, Calif. Examination showed that the product was bay rum, and that it was short volume.

LABEL, IN PART: "Barnes Alcoholado * * * Contents 9 Oz."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements in English, "healing herbs, roots and seed * * * as a relief in cases of rheumatism, high fever, headaches, colds, skin eruptions," and similar statements in Spanish, were false and misleading since the article was not "healing," and it would not be effective in the relief of the conditions named.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 502 (e) (1), the label failed to bear the common or usual name of the drug in the English language.

DISPOSITION: September 12, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1786. Misbranding of Yogurt Culture. U. S. v. 141 Cartons of Yogurt Culture, and a number of circulars and leaflets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15373. Sample No. 28617-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 24, 1945, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the International Yogurt Co., from Los Angeles, Calif. The *Yogurt Culture* and some of the leaflets were shipped on or about February 16, 1945; the circulars were shipped on or about February 14, 1945; and the remainder of the leaflets were shipped at some time prior to the shipment of the merchandise.

PRODUCT: 141 cartons of *Yogurt Culture*, a number of leaflets entitled "Keep Young," and a number of circulars entitled "The Secret of Youth," at Seattle, Wash.

Examination disclosed that the product was a culture of viable lactobacilli.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cartons) "Rosell Institute's Original Yogurt Culture."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the cartons and in the leaflets and circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that use of the article would be effective to enable one to keep young, to attain to an old age, and to add years to one's life; and that its use would combat excessive intestinal putrefaction, prevent the growth of harmful putrefactive bacteria, be of benefit in many types of gastrointestinal disturbances, and promote beauty. The article would not be efficacious for such purposes.

It was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: September 20, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product and the stock of leaflets and circulars were ordered destroyed.