

and Head Colds are Bad. Eucalyptus Oil Compound. * * * Catarrh * * * Bronchitis. * * * Sinus Infection. * * * Swollen Joints. Sciatica. Bursitis. * * * *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Eucalyptus oil has been given internally in pulmonary tuberculosis, and other microbial diseases of the lungs and bronchial tubes. * * * *Encyclopedia Americana*. Eucalyptus oil is used for its antiseptic * * * properties. It is very widely used in affections of the nose * * * *Forest and Culture* by Cooper. In Valencia, Spain, the eucalyptus tree is known as the fever destroying tree on account of its properties for preventing malarial fever * * * [Sectional drawing of head, neck, and chest, with legends] Sinusitis (C) Rhinitis. Tonsillitis. Laryngitis. Tracheitis. Lobar-Pneumonia (C). Broncho-Pneumonia (C). Emphema (C). Otitis Media. Mastoiditis. Adenoids. Pharyngitis. Adenitis. Bronchitis. Pleurisy. Types of colds take their names from the organs or parts of the body affected * * * designated (c) are complications. Other complications are neuritis * * * Myositis (inflammation of the muscles) and arthritis (inflammation of the joints)." The articles were misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 24, 1949. Default decree of destruction.

2687. Misbranding of Infra-Red Heat Applicator. U. S. v. 137 Cartons, etc.
(F. D. C. No. 26364. Sample No. 29366-K.)

LABEL FILED: January 6, 1949, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By Sibert & Co., from East Orange, N. J. The device was shipped on or about September 2, 1947, and quantities of printed matter were shipped on or about June 1 and September 2, 1947.

PRODUCT: 137 cartons, each containing an *Infra-Red Heat Applicator*, together with copies of leaflets entitled "The True Beauty Aid for All Women," "How to Use It and Why," "Earn extra profits giving Therm-Massage Treatments," "Amazing New Scientific Invention," and "Customers go for," copies of a reprint entitled "\$200 Per Week Extra Profit," copies of a reprint from the Boston Post of April 28, 1947, copies of a reprint from the New York Times of February 23, 1947, copies of a circular letter entitled "Specialty Sales Company," and copies of a display placard entitled "Therm-Massage Heat Applicator."

Examination showed that the device consisted of two pieces of molded bakelite, one serving as the handle and the other containing an electrically heated coil.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading since the device would not fulfill the promises of benefit stated and implied. The statements contained in the above-mentioned printed matter represented and suggested that the device would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, and treatment of rheumatic pains, sore throat, arthritis, headaches, sinus, colds, muscular aches and pains in the back, sprains and bruises, neuritis, neuralgia, rheumatism, stiff neck, cramps in the feet and legs, bursitis, muddy complexion, skin blemishes, and stiff joints; and that the device would relax facial muscles, help prevent wrinkles, ease aches and pains caused by a sluggish system, invigorate the entire system, bring fresh food to nerves and tissues, stimulate the system to more vigorously fight disease germs, relieve pains of almost any kind, soothe tortured aching nerves and muscles, arouse and stimulate the blood circulation to greater activity, speed up the body process of carrying off the poisons of fatigue and

waste matter, make stiff and aching muscles supple and free again, restore circulation, and cause new life and blood to come to the tissues.

DISPOSITION: February 24, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2688. Misbranding of Infra-Red Heat Applicator. U. S. v. 11 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 26361. Sample No. 29364-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 6, 1949, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 2, 1947, by Sibert & Co., from East Orange, N. J.

PRODUCT: 11 cartons each containing a device known as *Infra-Red Heat Applicator* at Pueblo, Colo., together with copies of leaflets entitled "The True Beauty Aid for All Women" and "How to Use it and Why." This product was a small electrically heated device made of bakelite. It was intended for the application of heat to various parts of the body.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the device were false and misleading since the device would not fulfill the promises of benefit stated and implied. The statements represented and suggested that the device would relieve colds, sinus, rheumatic pains, muscular aches and pains, stiff neck, sore throat, and pains in the back; that it would improve circulation; that it was the true beauty aid for all women; that it would relax the tiny muscles of the face, throat, and neck, and thus aid in preventing the formation of wrinkles; that it would speed the removal and elimination of accumulated waste products which so often are the cause of sallow muddy complexions and skin blemishes; that it would preserve youth and beauty; that it would relieve pain of almost any kind and soothe tortured aching nerves; that it would speed up the body process of carrying off the poisons of fatigue and waste matter; that it would invigorate the entire system and bring fresh food to the nerves and tissues; that it would stimulate one's system to fight more vigorously the disease germs which find their way into the body; that it would enable stiff aching muscles to become supple again; that it would relieve most headaches with startling speed, even nervous headaches in the cerebellum or back of the head; that the device would relax the muscles, relieve the pain, and stimulate the blood circulation into carrying off the poisons of oxidation; that it would aid nature in its burden of carrying away the germ laden mucus secretions which congest the sinus process and unblock those tiny canals; that it would aid in relieving discomfort and congestion; and that it would be efficacious to relieve sprains, bruises, arthritis, bursitis, neuritis, and neuralgia.

DISPOSITION: February 24, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

2689. Misbranding of Yeastex. U. S. v. 600 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26377. Sample Nos. 29721-K, 29722-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 4, 1949, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 12, 1948, by the Yeastex Co., from Monticello, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 600 100-pound bags of *Yeastex* at Denver, Colo. Examination showed that the product was an animal feed mixture consisting essentially of moisture, ash, fat, protein, and crude fiber.