

tion (teething) and bone weakness, especially in the lower limbs, are due to a lack of lime or calcium in the system. Milkless baby foods are often deficient in lime or calcium. Lime is essential to life; without it death follows. Lime or calcium forms three-fourths of the total minerals salts of the body. The chief lime-carrying food is milk. Ordinary lime water, as purchased from the drug store, and lime-water tablets are inorganic and cannot be assimilated. They are used only to offset the acidity of cow's milk and to offset the acidity of the stomach. The only kind of lime which is beneficial for teeth and bone is Alberty's-Food with milk and Alberty's Calcatine. It is a valuable calcium salt carefully triturated with pure Sugar of Milk, is readily assimilated and is a valuable aid during the teething period both before and after. If baby is cross and fretful, give Alberty's Calcatine as it is of the greatest importance to the soft and growing tissues, promoting cell growth, supplying the first basis of the new tissues, giving the proper elements for the teething germs and the bony structure. Deficient Calcium causes many ailments including bone diseases, rickets, bow legs, head sweating, convulsions, anemia, tuberculosis, colds, coughs, etc. * * * Alberty-Food Never Causes Diarrhea Alberty-Food is a neutral food and never causes diarrhea. If diarrhea persists, change cow's milk and make up Alkaline milk, as per directions given in this book. Avoid Guernsey cow's milk because it contains too much butter-fat. * * * Diet Regulation In Cases Of Eczema Diet starvation is frequently the cause. Indigestion, malnutrition, barley water, orange juice, cow's milk when too acid and when cows are fed on barley malt or oil cake, also produce eczema. Children often have a breaking out of the skin after an irritated or inflamed condition of the digestive tract. Orange juice or baby foods that do not agree ferment and the poison is absorbed into the blood causing a breaking out of the skin. When a food is found that is nonirritating, the rich new blood begins immediately to throw off the poison through the skin until all of it has been eliminated. Use Alberty-Food, together with the following treatment: Do not cleanse the affected parts with oil; use warm water and Resinol or Castile soap once a day. Pat dry and then anoint with Resinol salve twice daily and give Alberty's Calcatine. Add lime to baby's food to neutralize the acid * * * Scurvy-Rickets—Bone Starvation Head Sweating—a sign of Rickets Rickets and scurvy are caused by a lime—or calcium—starvation. Rickets is one of the most dreaded malnutrition diseases. Some children will have rickets no matter what they are fed. They were born lime-starved and the deficiency has never been made up. Alberty-Food furnishes the necessary bone and tissue building materials, together with the proper modification of cow's milk. Make up food as usual, except leave out one-half the milk part until the other half of the food is made and becomes cold, then add the other half of the cold raw milk to that which has been cooked."

On October 3, 1934, Adah Alberty, trading as Alberty Food Laboratories, Hollywood, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered that the products be released to the claimant upon the execution of good and sufficient bonds, conditioned that they be relabeled under the supervision of this Department.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23021. Misbranding of hydrogen peroxide solution. U. S. v. 41 Containers of Hydrogen Peroxide Solution. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33115. Sample no. 61146-A.)

This case involved a shipment of hydrogen peroxide solution which was short volume.

On July 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 41 containers of hydrogen peroxide solution at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about May 11, 1934, by James Good, Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "One Gallon."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "One Gallon", was false and misleading.

On August 23, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and destruction of the product was ordered.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*