since the product contained less than the declared amount of vitamin D and would not provide the stated proportion of the minimum daily requirement for vitamin D.

DISPOSITION: December 9, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11094. Misbranding of Ademo Tablets. U. S. v. 36 Bottles * * * and a number of circulars. (F. D. C. No. 19734. Sample Nos. 19552–H, 19553–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 1, 1946, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 30 and August 20, 1945, and February 6, 1946, by H. W. Walker and Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 10 300-tablet bottles, 14 150-tablet bottles, and 12 42-tablet bottles of Ademo Tablets at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, together with 51 circulars entitled "Powerful Rugged Red Blood."

LABEL, IN PART: "Ademo 3 Purpose Dietary Food Supplement."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), certain statements in the circulars were false and misleading.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 1985, which quotes portions of the labels indicating the composition of the products and states the nature of the false and misleading statements contained in the circulars.

DISPOSITION: June 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product and circulars were ordered destroyed.

11095. Misbranding of Slims. U. S. v. 48 Boxes * * * and a number of circulars. (F. D. C. No. 19249. Sample No. 5504–H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 26, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 11, 1945, by the Columbia Pharmaceutical Co., from Camden, N. J.

PRODUCT: 10 boxes, each containing 1 24-tablet bottle, 24 boxes, each containing 1 72-tablet bottle and 14 boxes, each containing 1 144-tablet bottle, of Slims at Philadelphia, Pa. A number of circulars entitled "A Slims Way of Life" were enclosed in the boxes. Examination showed that the product contained vitamin B_1, riboflavin, and calcium.

LABEL, IN PART: "Slims A Vitamin Supplement To The Everyday Diet."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the vignette of a slim female figure on the bottle and box label, the statement "Vitalize * * * Feel Better" on the box label, and certain statements in the accompanying circular were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the product would be effective to reduce body weight, to increase vitality, and to improve health, whereas it would not be effective for such purposes; Section 403 (f), the information concerning the vitamin properties of the article was not prominently placed on the label with such conspicuousness as to render it likely to be read by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use, since the information appeared at right angles to the main display panel of the bottle and carton label; Section 403 (i) (2), the label of the article failed to bear the common or usual name of each ingredient; and, Section 403 (j), the article purported to be and was represented as a food for special dietary uses by reason of its vitamin B_1, B_2, and B_6, and calcium and niacin content, and its label failed to bear, as required by the regulations, a statement of the proportion of the minimum daily requirements of vitamins B_1 and B_2, and calcium, and the amount of vitamin B_6 and niacin furnished by a specific quantity of the product when consumed during a period of 1 day. The label failed also to bear the statement that the need for vitamin B_6 in human nutrition has not been established.

DISPOSITION: March 26, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11096. Adulteration of dietary confections. U. S. v. 284 Cases * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 19708, 20044. Sample Nos. 4917–H, 4918–H, 43762–H to 43764–H, incl., 43766–H, 43767–H.)

LIBELS FILED: April 24 and June 3, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania and Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 4 and March 11, 1946, by the American Dietaids Co., Inc., from Yonkers, N. Y.

PRODUCT: Dietary confections. 284 cases at Los Angeles, Calif., and 72 packages at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Dietician Brand."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent hair and rodent hair fragments; Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth; and (all except 79 cases), Section 402 (d), the articles were confectionery and contained saccharin, a nonnutritive substance.

DISPOSITION: July 12 and November 12, 1946. The American Dietaids Co., Inc., having withdrawn its claim to the Philadelphia lot, and no claimant having appeared for the Los Angeles lot, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

11097. Adulteration of Irish moss. U. S. v. 127 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18219. Sample No. 8025-H.)

LIBEL FILED: October 29, 1945, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 19, 1945, from Liverpool, England.

PRODUCT: 127 90-pound bags of Irish moss at Staten Island, N. Y., in possession of the Riveredge Warehouse Corp. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment and contained rodent excreta pellets.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: November 19, 1945. Wallerstein & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and denatured for use other than for human consumption, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

11098. Adulteration of saccharin. U. S. v. 1 Drum * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18253. Sample No. 16591-H.)

LIBEL FILED: November 2, 1945, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 7, 1945, by C. E. Jamieson and Co., from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 1 drum, containing 130,000 tablets, of saccharin at Chicago, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, boric acid, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the product and could have been avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: June 12, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11099. Misbranding of Cal-O-Dine. U. S. v. 49 Bottles * * * and 375 leaflets. (F. D. C. No. 18713. Sample No. 27869-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 7, 1946, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 17, 1945, by Cal-O-Dine Laboratories, from Alameda, Calif. The leaflets had been shipped on or about October 12, 1943.

PRODUCT: 49 ½-gallon bottles of Cal-O-Dine at Seattle, Wash., together with 375 leaflets entitled "The Mysterious ingredient of sea-water."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the labeling of the article was misleading.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 1936, which indicates the results of analysis of the product and the nature of the misleading statements contained in the labeling.