

ever you want it. Designed by prominent engineers and approved by outstanding health authorities, this therapeutic lamp, used a few minutes daily, brings you health, beauty and vitality. Care of hair. General application of therapeutic rays every night will keep scalp healthy and improve blood circulation * * *. Colds. Apply rays to back of neck and downward along spine to relieve congestion. Cramps * * * rheumatism * * * menstrual pains * * * insomnia * * * backache * * * skin ailments. Therapeutic rays stimulate pores, eliminate all impurities and strengthen tissues. Invaluable in treatment of acne, crow's-feet, dry skin, oily skin, wrinkles, blemishes, etc."

On May 1, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

VETERINARY REMEDIES

301. Misbranding of Avirem Poultry Remedy. U. S. v. 6 Gallon Bottles and 42 Quart Bottles of Avirem The Food Value Poultry Remedy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1926. Sample No. 15575-E.)

The labeling of this product bore false and misleading representations regarding its efficacy in the conditions indicated below and failed to declare the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained in the article.

On May 8, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa filed a libel against 6 gallon bottles and 42 quart bottles of the above-named product at Wilton Junction, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 6, 1940, by the Livestock Products Distributors, Kewanee, Ill.; and charging that it was misbranded.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of dextrose, small proportions of magnesium sulfate, sodium hydroxide, sodium chloride, extracts of plant drugs including emodin-bearing drugs such as cascara sagrada, nux vomica, alcohol (3.9 percent by volume), and water.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and misleading, since they represented that the article was efficacious for the purposes recommended; whereas it was not efficacious for such purposes: "Rich in Dextrose * * * The Food Value Poultry Remedy * * * Indicated in the treatment of Coccidiosis, Cholera, Typhoid and other Intestinal Infections * * * Daily use in water will help to prevent disease and keep poultry healthy. * * * for preventive purposes and to build resistance. Should intestinal disturbance occur the proportions should be increased to two tablespoonfuls to the gallon, reducing the proportions when conditions are again favorable; Coccidiosis and Other Intestinal Disorders * * * In severe cases * * * After conditions have returned to normal it is recommended to use one tablespoonful of Avirem to the gallon of drinking water daily for preventative purposes; Worms—To build resistance and minimize worm infestation use Avirem in the drinking water constantly. * * *; Respiratory Diseases * * * In severe cases * * * Avirem should be used regularly, one tablespoonful to the gallon of drinking water during the fall and winter as a preventative treatment; Blackhead—Noticeably sick birds * * * continuous use of Avirem in the drinking water the sick birds * * * It is still worth remembering that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. When droopiness or loss of color or appetite are noticed in poultry of any age it is a danger sign. Separate unthrifty birds from the flock for special treatment, and also feed Avirem to those remaining to prevent trouble. Avirem is a proven remedy with a food value induced by the dextrose content, insuring a quick pick-up and sustained resistance by its daily use in the drinking water. Avirem will help your laying program. Increased production has been noticed by users everywhere."

On November 20, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

302. Misbranding of "A Remedy Erroneously Sometimes Called Dry Dip." U. S. v. Verney H. Heumes (German Laboratories). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 941. Sample Nos. 55888-D, 55889-D.)

The labeling of this product bore false and misleading representations regarding its effectiveness in the conditions indicated below.

On December 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa filed an information against Verney H. Heumes, trading as the German Laboratories, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, alleging shipment on or about August 18 and November 1, 1939, from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois, of quantities of the above-named product which was misbranded. The label bore the words

"Dry Dip" in large conspicuous type which were immediately preceded by the words "A Remedy Erroneously, Sometimes Called" in smaller type.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of calcium carbonate and iron compounds, containing creosote oil, phenols, and small amounts of nicotine, naphthalene, and siliceous material.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements, "A Remedy * * * for combating Flu Germs in live stock. How a hog gets the Flu. When the hog rakes his bedding together they pile up—then the inner hog gets too warm and goes outside to eat and catches cold. Then the Flu Develops. If you will sprinkle plenty of this remedy in the hogs bedding they will not pile up. When a hog catches cold or the flu, they loose weight. * * * Used for Combatting Flu Germs * * * You owe it to yourself and to your animals to give this product a trial and satisfy yourself. It will save you money. For Hogs * * * Flu Remedy * * * For Horses and Cattle * * * Flu Remedy * * * For Poultry * * * Flu Remedy," borne on the label, were false and misleading since they represented that the article was efficacious in the diseases and conditions for which it was recommended; whereas it was not efficacious in such diseases and conditions.

On December 2, 1940, a plea of guilty was entered by the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

303. Misbranding of Moorman's Hog Block Minerals. U. S. v. 47 Blocks of Moorman's Hog Block Minerals. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1844. Sample No. 16012-E.)

The labeling of this product bore false and misleading representations regarding its efficacy in the treatment of the conditions indicated below.

On April 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma filed a libel against 47 blocks of Moorman's Hog Block Minerals at Oklahoma City, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 9, 1939, by the Moorman Manufacturing Co. from Quincy, Ill.; and charging that it was misbranded.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate, sodium chloride, sodium carbonate, small proportions of compounds of iron, manganese, magnesium and copper, sulfur, charcoal, and a very small proportion of an iodine compound.

Misbranding was alleged in that the labeling of the article bore representations that it would insure the best and most profitable gains at decreased feeding costs; that it would build stronger bones and healthier blood; that it would be efficacious in anemia and other mineral deficiency diseases and that it contained ingredients which aid in a general way in preventing other diseases; that when fed to brood sows it would increase the number of pigs born alive as well as the size and vigor of the pigs and would also keep the sows in better condition; that it would prevent mineral deficiency diseases in growing pigs; that the product should be given to pigs just as early as they would eat anything and that about 2 weeks after weaning Moorman's E-Z-Ex Treatment should be administered to remove worms; that it would keep the bowels in good condition and furnish the body with the proper kind and quantity of minerals; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of indigestion, worms, and constipation, the most frequent causes of thumps; and that it was efficacious in black scours in pigs, in frame or back weakness, and in necro or necrotic enteritis, which representations were false and misleading since the article was not efficacious for the purposes so recommended.

On June 25, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS

304. Misbranding of Anti-Poison. U. S. v. 27 Packages of Anti-Poison. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1490. Sample No. 67136-D.)

The labeling of this product bore false and misleading representations regarding its efficacy in the conditions indicated below.

On or about February 28, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma filed a libel against 27 packages of Anti-Poison at Buffalo, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 11, 1939, by the Anti-Poison Medicine Co. from Springfield, Mo.; and charging that it was misbranded.