Septo Powder for Poultry consisted essentially of copper sulfate and potassium permanganate; and Rawleigh's Iodized Poultry Powder consisted essentially of phosphorus, calcium, iodine, sulfur, ferrous sulfate, ginger, and capsicum.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Rawleigh's Milk of Magnesia Tablets, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label and in the catalogs were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of indigestion, car sickness, severe burns and scalds, stomach discomfort, gas, nausea, vomiting, morning sickness of pregnancy, other stomach discomforts, seasickness, acid erosion of the teeth, and tooth sensitiveness and decay; and that as a mild laxative it had no habit forming properties. The article would not be effective in the treatment of the disease conditions mentioned and, when used as a laxative, would have the property of inducing the laxative habit.

Rawleigh's Castoria, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label and in the catalogs were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of simple diarrhea, wind colic, constipation, intestinal toxemia, bowel troubles and other disorders, sour eructations, belching, gas, nausea, acid dyspepsia, and worms. The article would not be effective in the treatment of the conditions stated.

Rawleigh's Ru-Mex-Ol, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label and in the catalogs were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of biliousness due to constipation, gas in the intestines, headache, rheumatism, impoverished blood, lack of appetite, slow digestion and elimination, and a run-down condition; and that it would be effective as a diuretic. The article would not be effective in the treatment of the conditions mentioned, including rheumatism, as was implied by the name Ru-Mex-Ol, and it would not be effective as a diuretic.

Rawleigh's Milk of Magnesia, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the catalogs were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of simple diarrhea, sour stomach in infants, disorders due to teething, morning sickness of pregnancy, nausea, vomiting, seasickness, car sickness, acid disorders of the stomach, and severe burns and scalds. The article would not be effective in the treatment of the conditions stated.

Rawleigh's Tonic Compound, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the catalogs were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was a tonic and that it would be effective in the treatment of fatigue, restlessness, lack of appetite, slow digestion and elimination, impoverished blood, and a run-down system. The article was not a tonic and it would not be effective in the treatment of the conditions stated.

Rawleigh's Septo Powder for Poultry, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the catalogs were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the control of chicken pox, croup, and contagious colds. The article would not be effective in the control of the conditions stated.

Rawleigh's Iodized Poultry Powder, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label and in the catalogs were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be useful to stimulate the appetite of poultry, early laying, and egg production; that it would increase the consumption of food and promote digestion and normal growth and production of poultry; and that it would keep fowls normally healthy and thrifty. The article would not be effective in producing the results stated and implied.

Disposition: February 1 and 2, 1945. The W. T. Rawleigh Co., claimant for the Milk of Magnesia, Milk of Magnesia Tublets, Tonic Compound, Septo Powder, Castoria, and Iodized Poultry Powder, having admitted the material allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On November 4, 1945, no claimant having appeared for the Ru-Mex-Ol Compound, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1591. Misbranding of Nokor. U. S. v. 57/12 Dozen Packages of Nokor. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15097. Sample No. 97429-F.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about January 31, 1945, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 5, 1940, from Houston, Tex., by the Perl

Products Co.

Product: 57/12 dozen packages of *Nokor* at Kansas City, Mo. Examination of a sample disclosed that the product consisted essentially of soap, calcium carbonate, lanolin, and small amounts of carbolic acid, castor oil, and camphor.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the labels of the article and in an accompanying circular entitled "What it is and How to use Nokor" were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in the treatment of boils, carbuncles, ingown hairs, running sores, risings, blind boils, and other inflamed skin sores, whereas the article would not be efficacious for those purposes.

Disposition: April 26, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

1592. Misbranding of Miracle Aid for Wrinkles, Miracle Cream (Miracle Slenderizing Cream), and Miracle Bath. U. S. v. 27 Jars of Miracle Slenderizing Cream (and 12 other seizure actions against other lots of the same products and quantities of printed matter). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 12507, 12775, 14189, 14372, 14374, 14436, 14718, 15772, 16070, 16123, 16149, 16630, 16664. Sample Nos. 41208-F, 68165-F, 68188-F, 68189-F, 68429-F, 68430-F, 68443-F to 68445-F, incl., 73305-F, 87484-F, 619-H, 620-H, 13057-H, 13058-H, 18246-H, 18247-H, 18584-H, 21829-H to 21831-H, incl., 29373-H, 29374-H.)

LIBELS FILED: Between June 9, 1944, and June 29, 1945, Northern District of California, Northern and Southern Districts of Ohio, Northern District of Georgia, District of Minnesota, Western District of Tennessee, Northern District of Texas, and Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of March 2, 1944, and May 24, 1945, by the Miracle Products Co., from Chicago, Ill., with the exception of certain printed matter at Toledo, Ohio, and San Francisco, Calif., which was shipped on or about October 28, 1944, and on other dates unknown, by the American Beauty Products Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: Miracle Cream (Miracle Slenderizing Cream), 144 packages and 27 jars at San Francisco, Calif.; 12 jars and 28 packages at Cincinnati, Ohio; 29 jars at Dallas, Texas; 43 packages and 71 jars at Cleveland, Ohio; 68 jars at Toledo, Ohio; 15 jars at Atlanta, Ga.; 132 jars at Minneapolis, Minn.; 37 jars at Memphis, Tenn.; and 87 jars at Des Moines, Iowa. Miracle Aid for Wrinkles, 46 bottles and 15 packages at Cincinnati, Ohio; 77 packages at San Francisco, Calif.; 46 bottles at Cleveland, Ohio; 44 bottles at Atlanta, Ga.; and 16 bottles at Memphis, Tenn.; Miracle Bath, 4 packages at Toledo, Ohio; 13 sacks at Memphis, Tenn., and 32 packages at Des Moines, Iowa.

The printed matter accompanying the products consisted of leaflets entitled "The Miracle Plan," and "Wrinkles and Double Chin Vanish"; circulars entitled "For the Preservation and Enhancement of Beauty"; display cards entitled "Miracle Aid Lotion for Wrinkles and Double Chin," "Miracle Cream, A Simple and Safe Reducing Aid for Home Use," "Reduce Without Exertion in Your Own Bath Tub," and "Miracle Slenderizing Cream"; and a number of catalogs entitled "City Catalog No. 81."

Examination of the article known as Miracle Slenderizing Cream and Miracle Cream showed that it consisted essentially of epsom salts, water, stearate, and a small amount of methyl salicylate, with certain portions also containing sodium sulfate. Examination of the Miracle Aid for Wrinkles disclosed that it consisted essentially of water, small amounts of albumin, sodium sulfite, and perfume, with the exception of a portion which consisted essentially of water with small amounts of protein, sodium chloride, sodium benzoate, and perfume. Examination disclosed that the Miracle Bath consisted essentially of epsom salt, sulfur, and soap.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Miracle Aid For Wrinkles, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs on the label of the article and in accompanying labeling were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious to remove wrinkles and double chin, to feed skin tissues, pep up sluggish circulation, and activate important glands, whereas the article would not be efficacious for such purposes.

Miracle Cream (Miracle Slenderizing Cream), misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in certain of the accompanying printed matter were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious to bring about a reduction in weight, whereas the article would not be efficacious for that purpose.

Miracle Bath, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on its label and in certain of the display cards and leaflets were false and misleading since