haustion, headaches, weakness, asthma, hay fever, anemia, skin diseases, low vitality, neuritis, nervousness, overweight, rheumatism, acidosis, consti-pation, underweight, kidney, bladder, heart, blood, and liver disorders, and conditions resulting from glandular abnormalities; and that it would improve the tooth structure and the gums. The article would supply nutritionally insignificant amounts of the minerals named; it would not provide essential minerals not supplied by common foods, with the exception of iodine; ordinary foods are a reliable source of minerals; and the article would not be effective for the purposes mentioned.

It was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law appli-

cable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: October 2, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1785. Misbranding of Barnes Alcoholado. U. S. v. 233/4 Dozen Bottles of Barnes Alcoholado. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16010. Sample No. 29594—H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 8, 1945, Northern District of Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 12, 1945, by Garraton, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 233/4 dozen 9-ounce bottles of Barnes Alcoholado at Oakland, Calif. Examination showed that the product was bay rum, and that it was short volume.

LABEL, IN PART: "Barnes Alcoholado \* \* \* Contents 9 Oz."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements in English, "healing herbs, roots and seed \* \* \* as a relief in cases of rheumatism, high fever, headaches, colds, skin eruptions," and similar statements in Spanish, were false and misleading since the article was not "healing," and it would not be effective in the relief of the conditions named.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 502 (e) (1), the label failed to bear the common or usual name of the drug in

the English language.

Disposition: September 12, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1786. Misbranding of Yogurt Culture. U. S. v. 141 Cartons of Yogurt Culture, and a number of circulars and leaflets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15373. Sample No. 28617-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 24, 1945, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the International Yogurt Co., from Los Angeles, Calif. The Yogurt Culture and some of the leaflets were shipped on or about February 16, 1945; the circulars were shipped on or about February 14, 1945; and the remainder of the leaflets were shipped at some time prior to the shipment of the merchandise.

PRODUCT: 141 cartons of Yogurt Culture, a number of leaflets entitled "Keep Young," and a number of circulars entitled "The Secret of Youth," at Seattle, Wash.

Examination disclosed that the product was a culture of viable lactobacilli.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cartons) "Rosell Institute's Original Yogurt Culture."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the cartons and in the leaflets and circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that use of the article would be effective to enable one to keep young, to attain to an old age, and to add years to one's life; and that its use would combat excessive intestinal putrefaction, prevent the growth of harmful putrefactive bacteria, be of benefit in many types of gastrointestinal disturbances, and promote beauty. The article would not be efficacious for such purposes.

It was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law appli-

cable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

Disposition: September 20, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product and the stock of leaflets and circulars were ordered destroyed.