PRODUCT: 26 dozen 1/2-ounce bottles of camphorated oil at Scranton, Pa., in possession of Trager Mfg. Corp. The product was repackaged by the consignee after shipment.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "For * * Bruises * * * Pains and Swellings of the Breasts, Joints or Rheumatism" was false and misleading since the article was not effective in the treatment of such conditions; Section 502 (b) (1), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents. The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 15, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3095. Misbranding of mineral oil. U. S. v. 92 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28862. Sample No. 64633-K.)

LIBEL FILED: February 15, 1950, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 21, November 8, and December 13, 1949, from Whiting, Ind.

PRODUCT: 92 1-quart bottles and 37 1-gallon bottles of mineral oil at Minneapolis, Minn., in possession of L. S. Donaldson Co.

LABEL, IN PART: "White Mineral Oil U.S. P. Heavy."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "ideally adapted for expectant * * * mothers" was false and misleading since mineral oil may not be used without risk by pregnant women since it predisposes to hemorrhagic disease of the newborn. The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 19, 1950. Default decree of destruction.

Vending Machines * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. No. 28711. Sample No. 72462-K.)

LIBELS FILED: February 10, 1950, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The vending machines were shipped from Chicago, Ill., in October and November 1949, and the No. 5 Special Tablets were shipped from Columbus, Ohio, on or about October 5, 1949.

PRODUCT: 12 vending machines and 480 boxes of No. 5 Special Tablets at Indianapolis, Ind.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "No. 5 Special Tablets Contains: Thiamine Hydrochloride, Irradiated Yeast, Reduced Iron and Dibasis Calcium Phosphate with inert excipients. Distributed by Anstess & Fay, 2226 N. Meridian, Indianapolis, Ind. * * * Contents, Six Tablets."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements which appeared in the labeling of each of the vending machines in which the tablets had been placed were false and misleading since the tablets contained in the vending machines, for vending therefrom, would not fulfill the promises of benefit stated and implied: "Get Vim Vigor Vitality With No. 5 Special No. 5 Special For Weak Glands of Men And Women Are You And Your Wife Happy If Not Try No. 5 Special." The tablets and the vending machines were misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: March 24, 1950. Default decrees of forfeiture. The court ordered that the tablets and nine of the vending machines be destroyed and that the remaining three vending machines be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

3097. Misbranding of Acme Electric Machine. U. S. v. 1 Device, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28742. Sample No. 61231-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 8, 1950, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 9, 1948, by the T. O. Thomas Novelty Co., from Paducah, Ky.

PRODUCT: I Acme Electric Machine at Raymond, Ill., together with an accompanying circular entitled "The Acme Electric Machine."

The device consisted of a variable induction coil operated by a dry cell. Electrical energy was transmitted to the body through two handles, one of which could be turned to regulate the intensity of the current.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements on the label of the device and in the circular were false and misleading since the device was not capable of accomplishing the purposes or results stated and implied: (Device) "Electricity * * * Increases the Circulation: Purifies the Blood Improves the Health" and (circular) "Vibration is the Law of Life It is perhaps needless to state that the Medical profession has placed its sanction on the employment of Electric and Vibratory treatments for a multitude of ailments. It is also generally acknowledged that the majority of people will be benefited by such treatments."

DISPOSITION: April 5, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the device be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

3098. Misbranding of Hollywood Silhouette Suits. U. S. v. 47 Suits * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28645. Sample No. 49667-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 16, 1950, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 11, 1949, by the Lucky Mfg. Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 47 Hollywood Silhouette Suits at Denver, Colo. Examination showed that the suit was a coverall made of plastic. It was directed to be worn over a play suit, swim suit, or in the nude to produce sweating.

LABEL, IN PART: "Hollywood Silhouette Suit Portable Steam Bath."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Look Better * * * Feel Younger * * * A Pleasant Easy Way to Lose Extra Pounds Quick" were false and misleading since the device was not effective to accomplish the results recommended since sweating will not bring about a reduction of weight and result in the user looking better and feeling younger.

Disposition: April 4, 1950. The Lucky Mfg. Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for relabeling, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

3099. Misbranding of Dr. Jespersen's Fowlton Concentrate, Dr. Jespersen's D. R. D. Concentrate, Dr. Jespersen's Flushem, and Dr. Jespersen's Gets-em Poultry Wormer. U. S. v. Dr. Aage P. Jespersen (Dr. Jesper-