

minerals, calcium, phosphorus, and iron, which would be supplied by the article when consumed in a specified quantity during a period of 1 day.

DISPOSITION: May 22, 1947. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$200.

13486. Misbranding of Key-Mins citrate and phosphate crystals. U. S. v. Edward T. Keenan (Keenan Laboratories). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 21446. Sample No. 7603-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 28, 1947, Southern District of Florida, against Edward T. Keenan, trading as Keenan Laboratories, Frostproof, Fla.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 2, 1945, from the State of Florida into the State of New York.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article 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. 2335, in which are quoted excerpts from the labels, indicating the composition of the product and the nature of the false and misleading statements.

DISPOSITION: December 31, 1947. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

13487. Misbranding of Mylo. U. S. v. 17 Dozen Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22996. Sample No. 39531-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 25, 1947, Eastern District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 19, 1946, by International Laboratories, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 17 dozen bottles of Mylo at Milwaukee, Wis.

LABEL, IN PART: "240 cc. Mylo * * * Calcium 750 milligrams Phosphorus 750 milligrams Iron 10 milligrams Vitamin A 4,000 U. S. P. Units Vitamin D 400 U. S. P. Units B₁ (Thiamin Hydrochloride) 333 U. S. P. Units B₂ (Riboflavin) 2 milligrams."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the following statements in the labeling were misleading: (Bottle label) "A supplement for use when reducing * * * A preparation containing diastase, which aids in the enzymatic action of foods plus the full daily requirements of vitamins and minerals * * * devised to provide a low calorie preparation, but right in factors necessary to insure the adequacy of the reducing diet" and (leaflet attached to bottle) "Grow Slim and Trim with Mylo * * * Calcium is the muscle mineral. Iron is the blood mineral. Phosphorus helps build the nerve tissue, bones and teeth." These statements represented and suggested that the product would be effective to cause loss of body weight, to supply all nutritional factors that may be deficient in a reducing diet, to aid digestion of food through enzymatic action, and to build muscle, blood, teeth, and nerves. The product would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: December 12, 1947. The sole intervener having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

13488. Misbranding of Veta-Roni. U. S. v. 68 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20232. Sample No. 63255-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 21, 1946, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 8, 1946, by the Prince Macaroni Mfg. Co., from Lowell, Mass.

PRODUCT: 68 cartons, each containing 12 1-pound packages, of Veta-Roni at New York, N. Y. Examination of the product showed that it contained approximately 13 percent protein and 55 percent starch.

LABEL, IN PART: "Prince Veta-Roni Health Food."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the following statements on the label were false and misleading: "Health Food * * * You get much less starch in Veta-Roni than in most similar wheat products. The lower starch content makes Veta-Roni the ideal food for those who want to