

new zest; and that it would be useful in the treatment of diabetes, resulting in the reduction of the insulin requirement or the elimination of the need for insulin.

That the *Organic Iron Tablets* would be effective to give women pep and vitality, energy, and radiant health; to attract and hold men, and thus acquire happiness, romance, love, and attention; to make possible rich red blood, providing the energy and pep that men admire; to overcome thin, weak, watery blood that makes it difficult for women and girls to keep up with other women; to remedy pale cheeks, pale lips, tiredness, headaches, and other depressing conditions; to constitute a helping hand; to provide a keener, more vigorous state of physical fitness; and to produce the therapeutic effects of liver extract.

That the *Ritamine Vitamin & Mineral Capsules* would increase life span, promote tooth development, make possible pregnancy and lactation, promote a healthy condition of the skin, prevent and correct intestinal disorders, retarded growth, lowered vitality, dry skin, and severe eye diseases and inflammation, effect normal functioning of the nerves, stimulate appetite and assimilation, burn up acids of tiredness, prevent and correct interference with children's growth, prevent lack of appetite, constipation, nervousness, irritability, heart disturbances, decreased energy, and polyneuritis, give "tone" to the stomach, intestines, and capillary blood vessels, protect against polyneuritis and the effects of alcohol, prevent ulcers and tooth decay, effect proper use of food minerals, prevent and remedy bleeding gums, joint pains, tiredness, physical weakness, anemia, swollen limbs, muscular weakness, bone deformities, poor development, calcium starvation symptoms, failure to grow, intestinal degenerative diseases, colitis, skin eruptions, sore tongue, mouth ulcers, mental symptoms, and abnormalities of the skin and hair, prevent skin diseases, prolong the active life span, protect against eye degeneration and cataract, favorably influence conditions affecting the nerves, the digestive tract, and the normal health functions of the human body, help make possible buoyant health, prevent people looking and feeling older than they are, losing energy, strength, and buoyant health, becoming physically older than their actual age, tiring easily, and suffering unwarranted aches and pains, and prevent loss of normal strength by the skin and eyesight; that it would be effective against hay fever and would prevent the shortcomings of age, poor teeth, eating habits, or diet from holding one back; that 2 tablets daily would insure an adequate mineral intake, compensate for partial or total mineral deficiency in the diet, and constitute "mineral insurance"; that it would be an antidote for improper nourishment, resulting in lowered vitality, low blood pressure, and simple anemia; that it would maintain the strength of the walls of the blood vessels; that it would have a special value for middle-aged and elderly people; that it would prevent or correct deficiencies evidenced by loss of energy, lack of buoyant health, little "zip," and failing strength; that it would increase one's capacity to work; that the combination of ingredients of the article represented the solution of a problem by research chemists; that it was a "wonder of modern science"; that it would effect fullest health and vigor and constitute a helping hand to provide a keener, more vigorous state of physical fitness; that it was the "right combination" of vitamins and minerals for people generally; that it constituted a remedy for colds, sinusitis, and sore throat; that it would provide all the important vitamins and minerals found in hundreds of pounds of fresh vegetables, fresh fruits, milk, and other foods; and that it was the nutritional equivalent of milk, lamb, eggs, apples, and butter.

It was alleged also that the articles were misbranded and that, in addition, the *Calbrite Calcium-Phosphorus Tablets* was adulterated under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: December 31, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

2225. Misbranding of Major B Complex Tablets. U. S. v. 80 Dozen Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 22932. Sample Nos. 74516-H to 74518-H, incl.)

LABEL FILED: April 15, 1947, District of New Hampshire.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 16 and March 16, 1943, and April 1, 1944, by Major Vitamins, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: *Major B Complex Tablets*. 80 dozen cartons, each containing 24 tablets; 47 so-called "deals," each consisting of 6 100-tablet bottles; and

6 cartons, each containing 48 tablets, 6 cartons, each containing 24 tablets, and 44 dozen cartons, each containing 1 bottle of 100 tablets, at Keene, N. H.
LABEL, IN PART: "Major-B Brand Natural Vitamin B Complex with added Thiamine."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs in the circulars entitled "Buoyant Health for All the Family" and "How Vitamins Bring Health and Vigor to All the Family," enclosed with the article, were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to provide greater energy, steadier nerves, better digestion, improved health and vigor, better appetite, insurance from vitamin deficiencies, physical well-being, and protection against frequent colds, constipation, fatigue, digestive upsets, and other common ills; that the article would provide the vitamins found in whole-wheat bread, eggs, milk, liver, and tomato juice; that there are widespread dietary deficiencies which would be corrected by use of the article; that the article contained nutritionally significant amounts of all vitamins of the B-complex; that foods are an unreliable source of vitamins, and, therefore, it is desirable, if not necessary, to supplement the ordinary diet with the article. The article would not be effective for the purposes represented; it would not provide the vitamins found in whole-wheat bread, eggs, milk, liver, and tomato juice; there are not widespread dietary deficiencies that would be corrected by use of the article; and the article did not contain nutritionally significant amounts of all vitamins of the B-complex. Furthermore, foods are a reliable source of vitamins, and it is not desirable or necessary to supplement the ordinary diet with the article.

DISPOSITION: August 19, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2226. Misbranding of L'Vito Peptrons. U. S. v. 357 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23202. Sample No. 68396-H.)

LABEL FILED: June 19, 1947, Western District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 25, 1947, by Oxford Products, Inc., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 357 75-tablet bottles of *L'Vito Peptrons* at Oklahoma City, Okla. Examination showed that the product contained approximately 3.8 milligrams of iron per tablet.

LABEL, IN PART: "L'Vito Peptrons 75 Tablets Contents: Iron Peptonized Haemoglobin Reduced Iron Natural Vitamin B Complex from Yeast Calcium Pantothenate Niacin Dehydrated Whole Yeast And Added Vitamin B₁ (Thiamin chloride) B₂, B₆ * * * Directions Adults: Take one or two tablets three or four times a day one hour before meals and at bed-time * * * A General Tonic supplying a supplementary source of Vitamin B₁ and Peptonized Haemoglobin Reduced Iron."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name "L'Vito Peptrons" was misleading since it suggested that the article would stimulate the vital processes and contribute to the pep and vitality of the user, whereas the article would not accomplish those benefits.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "A General Tonic" was misleading since the article when consumed as directed would not be effective as a tonic.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: July 21, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2227. Misbranding of Palmer's Bi-Sal Tablets, Grabill's Tablets, and Hite's Inco-Tablets. U. S. v. 289 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 23627. Sample Nos. 76378-H to 76380-H, incl.)

LABEL FILED: On or about August 8, 1947, Northern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 12 and April 11, 1947, by the Allied Pharmacal Co., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 160 100-tablet bottles and 129 50-tablet bottles of *Palmer's Bi-Sal Tablets*, 65 100-tablet bottles and 70 65-tablet bottles of *Grabill's Tablets*, and 67 50-tablet bottles of *Hite's Inco-Tablets* at Dallas, Tex. Examination showed that the *Palmer's Bi-Sal Tablets* contained laxative drugs, including one-half grain of phenolphthalein per tablet; that the *Grabill's Tablets* con-