

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in the treatment and prevention of gingivitis and pyorrhea; that it would be efficacious to restore soft, spongy, bleeding gums to a healthy pink color, and to help keep gums firm and healthy; that it would cause swelling, bleeding, and tenderness in gums to subside; that it would aid materially in the healing process after tooth extractions; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of abscessed teeth and infected gums and tonsils; that it would aid in the correction of the chief causes of rheumatism, heart trouble, kidney disorders, stomach trouble, and nervous disorders; and that it would prevent the absorption of germs and poisons developing in diseased teeth and infected gums and tonsils. The article would not be effective in the prevention or treatment of the diseases, symptoms, and conditions stated and implied.

**DISPOSITION:** April 9, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**2429. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin B-complex tablets. U. S. v. 258 Dozen Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 19939. Sample No. 20898-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about June 21, 1946, Western District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 1, 1943, by Major Vitamins, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 258 dozen cartons, each carton containing 100 tablets, and 30 dozen cartons, each carton containing 200 tablets, of *vitamin B-complex tablets* at Kansas City, Mo. Examination showed that the product contained less than the declared amount of vitamin B<sub>1</sub>.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Major-B Brand Natural B-Complex Vitamins with added thiamine."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a). The article was alleged also to be adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods, No. 13196, in which is set forth the nature of the charge under Section 502 (a).

**DISPOSITION:** October 30, 1946. The product was adjudged misbranded and was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

**2430. Misbranding of Nature's Minerals. U. S. v. 7 Cases and 400 Cards \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 23673. Sample No. 73532-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** September 5, 1947, Northern District of Ohio.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 6, 1947, by the Nature's Mineral Food Co., from Indianapolis, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 7 cases, each containing 12 bottles, of *M. F. Co's Nature's Minerals* and 400 cards accompanying the product entitled "Now a Mineral Health Resort in Your Home!" at New Philadelphia, Ohio. Examination of a sample of the product showed that it contained the substances listed on the label.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "M. F. Co's Nature's Minerals 270 Tablets A Composition of Minerals Comprising Calcium Phosphate, Iodized Salt, Calcium Carbonate, Magnesium Sulphate (Epsom Salts), Sodium Phosphate, Sulphur Sublimed, Iron Sulphate and Potassium Iodide."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements on the cards which accompanied the product were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the product was effective in removing waste matter that causes acidosis, anemia, constipation, headache, lumbago, neuritis, rheumatism, sciatica, kidney and bladder trouble, nervousness, gastric ulcers, and digestive troubles; that it was effective for indigestion, rheumatism, soreness of the muscles, choking goiter, kidney trouble, backache, stomach ulcers, gout, diseases which attack the body, skin eruptions, and pain; that it was effective to work up gastric juice, make food digest, loosen joints, restore health, build up shrunken and decayed tissues, give one ambition, make eyes sparkle, prevent premature aging, restore pep and spring to the gait, and supply health and pleasure; and that it would be effective to obviate the necessity for goiter operations. The article would not be effective for the purposes so represented.

In addition certain statements on the accompanying cards were false and misleading, since they represented that the use of the article would be equivalent to a sojourn at a resort in its effect on one's health, and that its use would