tonsils, sinus trouble, ulcerated and pus cases, dead and abscessed teeth where bone tissue had partly decayed, irritation caused by artificial teeth, tongue blisters, swollen gums, sore throat, catarrh, and disorders of the mouth and throat; that it would be effective for healing and hardening tender and bleeding gums; that it would be effective for stopping toothache, preventing and relieving pyorrheal conditions, and healing sunburn, infection, cuts, bruises, scalds, and insect and animal bites; that it would be effective in healing power, in absorbing poisonous substance of the body, in relieving soreness and inflammation, in correcting and preventing disorders, in preserving the teeth and tissues, in checking ailments and stopping pain, and in relieving pains in the gums of teething infants. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

DISPOSITION: May 28, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2233. Misbranding of Miracle-Aid, Miracle Cream, Miracle Bath, and Miracle Milk Bath. U. S. v. 438 Bottles of Miracle-Aid, etc. (F. D. C. No. 22694. Sample Nos. 38744–H to 38751–H, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: March 21, 1947, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 18, 1946, and January 3, 1947, by the American Beauty Products Co., from Dallas, Tex., Salt Lake City, Utah, Minneapolis, Minn., Pittsburgh and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Milwaukee, Wis., Cleveland, Ohio, and Indianapolis, Ind.

PRODUCT: 438 6-ounce bottles of *Miracle-Aid*, 471 1-pound jars of *Miracle Cream*, 161 6-pound bags of *Miracle Bath*, and 9 6-pound bags of *Miracle Milk Bath* at Chicago, Ill.

Analyses indicated that the *Miracle-Aid* consisted essentially of water, with small proportions of soapy material, gum, and perfume; that the *Miracle Cream* consisted essentially of epsom salt, sodium sulfate, water, fatty acids, and methyl salicylate; that the *Miracle Bath* consisted essentially of epsom salt, sulfur, and soap; and that the *Miracle Milk Bath* consisted essentially of epsom salt and powdered skimmed milk.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the articles were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the *Miracle-Aid* would be effective in the removal of wrinkles and double chin; that the *Miracle Cream* and the *Miracle Milk Bath* would be effective to bring about a reduction in body weight; and that the *Miracle Bath* would be effective to reduce body weight and would be effective in the treatment of rheumatism and arthritis. The articles would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: August 15, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2234. Misbranding of Anabelle Antiseptic Manicure Wafers. U. S. v. 25 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23205. Sample No. 1576–H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about July 9, 1947, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 21, 1947, by the Superior Soap Corp., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 25 boxes each containing 180 *Anabelle Antiseptic Manicure Wafers* at St. Petersburg, Fla. Examination showed that the product was colored soap.

LABEL, IN PART: "Anabelle Antiseptic Manicure Wafers."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Antiseptic Manicure Wafers," "Guard Against Manicure Infection," and "Antiseptic wafers that help protect against manicure infections" were false and misleading since the product was not antiseptic and would not guard or help protect against manicure infection; 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) (2), it was fabricated from 2 or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient.

DISPOSITION: September 10, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.