2480. Misbranding of Prostall. U. S. v. 79 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 23649. Sample Nos. 29679–H, 62855–H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 9, 1947, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 25 and August 8, 1947, by Douglas Laboratories, from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 79 100-capsule bottles of *Prostall* at San Francisco, Calif., together with 120 leaflets entitled "The Story of Prostall." Analysis indicated that the product consisted essentially of glutamic acid.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in the leaflets were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article was effective in the relief of pain and prostate hypertrophy, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: February 27, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2481. Misbranding of Gramer's Sulgly-Minol. U. S. v. 100 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24921. Sample No. 24582–K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 30, 1948, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The product was shipped on or about April 16, 1948, and a number of circulars were shipped on or about May 15, 1948, from Minneapolis, Minn., by Walter W. Gramer.

PRODUCT: 100 4-ounce bottles of *Gramer's Sulgly-Minol* at Eau Claire, Wis., together with 100 circulars entitled "Arthritis Its Grip Broken" and 100 circulars entitled "A Light Should Not Be Hidden." Analysis indicated that the product consisted essentially of a lime and sulfur solution with a small amount of glycerin.

LABEL, IN PART: "Gramer's Sulgly-Minol."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in the circulars were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article was effective in the relief and treatment of arthritis, muscular pains, rheumatism, stiffness and soreness in the legs and knees, athlete's foot, boils, and acne, whereas the article would not be effective for the purposes represented.

DISPOSITION: August 9, 1948. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction.

2482. Misbranding of Paracelsus. U. S. v. 108 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 23657. Sample Nos. 69018–H, 70034–H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 25, 1947, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the American Biochemical Corp., from Cleveland, Ohio. The product was shipped on or about June 10 and August 6, 1947, and a number of printed folders were shipped on or about March 31 and August 4, 1947.

PRODUCT: 108 1-pound, 5-ounce cans, of *Paracelsus* at Chicago, Ill., together with a number of printed folders entitled "Paracelsus Its Origin What It Is Comments." Analysis disclosed that three-fourths of a level teaspoonful of the product contained 58 milligrams of calcium, 127 milligrams of phosphorus, 0.54 milligram of iron, and 0.47 milligram of iodine. These quantities were about one-half the amounts of calcium, phosphorus, and iron, and more than five times the amount of iodine, represented by the labeling as present in the product.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article if taken as directed would supply the given percentages of calcium, phosphorus, iron, and iodine stated, whereas the article would supply materially less calcium, phosphorus, and iron, and materially more iodine than stated.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the folders were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article when consumed as directed would supply the mineral requirements of a healthy 150-pound man; that it would contribute substantially to the health of the consumer; that its use would maintain the alkali reserve and prevent trouble developing from an acid condition; that its use would insure