representations in the labeling of the heating pack that it would relieve congestion, chest colds, lumbago, arthritis, backache, and muscular soreness, were false and misleading since they would not be efficacious for such purposes.

On April 18, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

397. Misbranding of Redus-Aid candy. U. S. v. 250 Packages of Redus-Aid Reducing Plan and Vitadex Candy. Default decree of condemnation and sale. (F. D. C. No. 3289. Sample No. 20462–E.)

The labeling of this product bore false and misleading representations regarding its efficacy as an aid in weight reduction.

On October 25, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 250 packages of the above-named product at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 6 and 7, 1940, by the Illinois Vitamin Products Co. from Evanston, Ill.; and charging that it was misbranded.

Analysis showed that the article consisted chiefly of sugars (including sucrose, glucose, and invert sugar), fats, proteins, and a small proportion of mineral matter including salt and a calcium compound. It had the taste and appearance of caramel candy and would furnish the same amount of calories as ordinary candy.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that statements and designs in the labeling represented and suggested that it would be efficacious to cause a loss of weight easily and sensibly, would curb the appetite for sweet, rich foods, would enable the user to cut down on the amount of food without pangs of hunger, and would help remove excess fat and increase bodily vigor, which were false and misleading since it would not be efficacious for such purposes.

On November 25, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be sold but that the boxes and literature be destroyed.

398. Misbranding of Dr. Wright's Big Four Emulsion. U. S. v. 127 Gallon Cans of Dr. Wright's Big Four Emulsion. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 1852. Sample No. 4114–E.)

The labeling of this veterinary product bore false and misleading representations regarding its efficacy in the conditions indicated below.

On or about May 10, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 127 gallon cans of the above-named product at Rockford, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 24, 1940, by the Big Four Mills, Ltd., from Covington, Ky.; and charging that it was misbranded.

Analysis showed that the article was an emulsion containing fatty oils, small proportions of volatile oils (including oil of eucalyptus, ginger, and turpentine), and water.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements in the labeling, "Dr. Wright's Big Four Emulsion for the treatment and prevention of Round and Tape worms in Chickens and Turkeys. Dr. Wright's Big Four Emulsion is n[illegible]isonous. It will not in any way retard appetite, growth or production of [illegible]ird," were false and misleading since it would not be efficacious for the purposes recommended, namely, the treatment and prevention of round and tape worms in chickens and turkeys and against worms that infest poultry.

On November 27, 1940, Big Four Mills, Ltd., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

399. Misbranding of Kendall's Acute Spavin Counter-Irritant. U. S. v. 20 Bottles of Kendall's Acute Spavin Counter-Irritant. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2303. Sample No. 2483–E.)

The labeling of this veterinary product bore false and misleading representations regarding its efficacy for the conditions indicated below.

On July 1, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 20 bottles of the above-named product at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 2 and March 25, 1940, by the Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., from Enosburg Falls, Vt.; and charging that it was misbranded.