

the labels of the remaining products failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient, including, in the case of the *Hindu Magic liniment*, the quantity, kind, and proportion of alcohol and the quantity of chloroform contained therein.

**DISPOSITION:** May 29, 1950. A default decree of condemnation was entered, and the court ordered that a number of bottles and jars of each product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration, and that the balance be destroyed.

**3214. Misbranding of Raysol. U. S. v. 1,339 Bottles, etc.** (F. D. C. No. 28745. Sample No. 73192-K.)

**LIBEL FILED:** March 13, 1950, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 15 and September 16, 1949, from Washington, D. C.

**PRODUCT:** 1,339 6-ounce bottles of *Raysol* at New York, N. Y., in possession of the Raysol Distributing Corp., together with a number of circulars entitled "Here Is Nature's Own Way To Good Health," which were printed locally. Examination of the article indicated that it was mineral water containing various minerals and an inconsequential amount of radium.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying circulars were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, sciatica, lumbago, joint and muscular pains and aches, ulcers, indigestion, gastritis, constipation, psoriasis, kidney and bladder troubles, stomach troubles, high blood pressure, circulatory disorders, diabetes, anemia, angina pectoris, loss of appetite, skin blemishes, general debility, skin eruptions, leg pains, loose teeth, and sore gums; that the article contained a consequential amount of radium; and that the article was comparable in mineral constituents to the human blood. The article was not effective in the treatment of the symptoms, diseases, and conditions stated and implied; it did not contain a consequential amount of radium; and it was not comparable in mineral constituents to human blood.

The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** May 5, 1950. The Raysol Distributing Corp., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond, providing that the labels on the 6-ounce-size bottles and the accompanying circulars be destroyed; that the product be rebottled into 16-ounce-size bottles; and that the larger bottles be labeled in compliance with the law.

**3215. Misbranding of Glorion. U. S. v. 114½ Dozen Bottles \* \* \*.** (F. D. C. No. 28753. Sample No. 21578-K.)

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about March 20, 1950, Western District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 10, 1950, by the Glorion Corp. of America, from Beverly Hills, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 114½ dozen bottles of *Glorion* at Kansas City, Mo. Examination disclosed that the product consisted essentially of a fatty oil, with small proportions of cholesterol and perfume.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Glorion The One Drop Beauty Treatment."