

7810. Misbranding of Saxon Methygon Tablets. U. S. * * * v. 120 Bottles of Drugs Labeled "Saxon Methygon Tablets." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11820. I. S. No. 2547-r. S. No. W-558.)

On or about December 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 120 bottles of Saxon Methygon Tablets, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by The Saxon Co., Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 18, 1919, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Colorado, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of sugar-coated tablets composed essentially of methylene blue.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that the statements on the bottles containing, and on the cartons inclosing the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, to wit, "Methygon Tablets A reliable remedy for treating Gonorrhœa and Gleet. Splendid results are obtained if used in connection with Saxon Gonorrhœa Injection," and "Saxon Methygon Tablets a Safe and Clean Remedy for Use in the Treatment of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. If Taken According to Directions, Methygon Tablets Will Prove Effective Where Other Preparations Fail." were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it by the said statements.

On January 21, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7811. Misbranding of Columbia Short Stop. U. S. * * * v. 4½ Gross Bottles and 24 Dozen Bottles of a Drug Labeled "Columbia Short Stop." Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. Nos. 10211, 10422. I. S. Nos. 16190-r, 16221-r. S. Nos. E-1361, E-1444.)

On May 10 and May 24, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 4½ gross bottles and 24 dozen bottles of Columbia Short Stop, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Jacksonville, Fla., and Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 5, 1919, and December 12 and December 20, 1917, consigned by the Columbia Drug Co., Savannah, Ga., and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of santal oil, copaiba, turpentine, gum acacia, ethyl nitrite, and alcohol, flavored with oil of lavender.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that statements regarding the article on the labels on the bottles containing, and on the cartons enclosing the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, to wit, "Columbia Short Stop for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Running Range, Inflammation

of the Kidneys and Bladder * * * Continue taking several days after discharge stops * * *," were false, fraudulent, and misleading in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the said statements.

On June 3, 1919, the Columbia Chemical Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the sum of \$376 and in the sum of \$194.50, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7812. Misbranding of Allan's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Iodides. U. S. * * * v. 14 Bottles of Allan's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Iodides. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11662. I. S. No. 9424-r. S. No. C-1593.)

On November 18, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 14 bottles of Allan's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Iodides, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Cairo, Ill, consigned by the Allan-Pfeiffer Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 28, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a laxative plant drug, plant extractives, sodium salicylate, a small amount of potassium iodid, glycerin, sugar, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that the statements on the labels of the bottles containing, and on the carton enclosing the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, to wit, "Allan's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Iodides * * * Skin and Blood purifier; best known remedy for pimples, pustules, tetter or salt rheum blotches, tumors, boils, ring-worm, sores, ulcerations, scrofula, syphilitic affections, cancerous tumors, catarrh * * *," "Allan's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, with Iodides, * * *, Skin and Blood Remedy, recommended for pimples, pustules, tetter or salt rheum blotches, tumors, boils, ring-worm, ulcers, scrofula, and syphilis. Powerful purifier of the blood, * * * removing those matters which disturb its purities * * * Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Iodides * * * blood purifier * * *; useful in * * * syphilis and mercurial diseases * * *; other aids to rapid cure should be employed, as moderately generous diet of nourishing food, exhilarating outdoor exercise, bathing, friction of the skin, etc. * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for the article in the above statements, and that the contents of the bottles consisted of sweetened hydro-alcoholic solution of glycerin, salicylate, plant extractive material, including a laxative drug, and a trace of iodid.

On December 22, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*