

**S454. Misbranding of S. O. S. U. S. \* \* \* v. 3 Dozen Packages of S. O. S. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10503. I. S. No. 15005-r. S. No. E-1493.)**

On June 12, 1919, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, 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 3 dozen packages of S. O. S., at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 26, 1919, by the S. Pfeiffer Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 2 preparations, an injection and gelatin pearls for internal use. The injection was composed essentially of an aqueous solution containing thymol, sulphates of zinc and magnesium, and glycerin. The pearls contained a mixture essentially of santal oil, copaiba balsam, oil of cinnamon, and a fixed oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that certain statements on the label of the package containing the article, regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as a remedy for gonorrhoea and gleet, whereas it was not effective.

On December 1, 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.*

**S455. Misbranding of Mendenhall's No. 40. U. S. \* \* \* v. 37 Bottles, More or Less, of Mendenhall's No. 40. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10544. I. S. No. 15003-r. S. No. E-1469.)**

On June 11, 1919, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, 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 a certain quantity of a certain article, labeled in part "Mendenhall's No. 40," at York, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 7, 1917, by the J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co., Evansville, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 potassium iodid, ammonia, salicylates, licorice, an unidentified alkaloid, glycerin, sugar, alcohol, water, and possibly acetates and resinous plant material.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel in that certain statements in the circular accompanying, on the cartons enclosing, and on the label on the bottle containing the article, regarding its therapeutic and curative effects, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as an anti-syphilitic, anti-rheumatic, cholagogue, uric acid solvent, and emmenagogue, and to be employed in rheumatism, catarrh, constipation, malaria, biliousness, jaundice, and diseases of the liver, kidneys, and spleen, mercurial, lead, and zinc poisoning, syphilis, tumors, nodes, goitre, lupus, buboes, scaly skin diseases, mucous patches, indolent ulcers, cankerous and scrofulous sores, pimples, chancroids, boils, carbuncles, eczema, psoriasis, salt rheum, tetter, sciatic lumbago, rheumatic neuralgia, chronic pleurisy, pericarditis, hydrocephalus, aneurisms, leucorrhoea, gonorrhoea, and gleet, whereas it was not effective.