

United States Department of Agriculture

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act]

27226-27275

[Approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., September 7, 1937]

27226. Misbranding of Anogen. U. S. v. 33 Packages of Anogen. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for relabeling. (F. & D. no. 37742. Sample no. 68327-B.)

The labeling of this article bore false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative or therapeutic effects.

On May 19, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 33 packages of Anogen at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 28, 1936, by Anogen, Inc., from New York, N. Y., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of the article showed that it consisted essentially of furfural.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, borne on the bottle label and carton and contained in a circular enclosed in the carton, were false and fraudulent: (Bottle, carton, and circular) "For Delayed Menstruation"; (circular) "Delayed menstrual periods are a source of worry and in many instances may be the cause of general ill health to women. Delayed periods are frequently caused by common colds, influenza, wet feet, prolonged chilling, cold water drenching, exhaustion, nervous strain or shock. Anogen, a recent discovery, is a preparation for delayed menstruation. 'Anogen' is * * * efficacious. This has been proven by experiment and tests made under the supervision of recognized physicians and chemists. * * * If results are not obtained during first day, follow same directions the second day * * * and if necessary, the third day."

On March 30, 1937, Anogen, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled under the supervision of this Department.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27227. Misbranding of Synex. U. S. v. William G. Snell. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 38030. Sample nos. 22538-B, 22539-B, 54697-B, 60646-B, 62381-B, 62382-B, 62442-B, 62448-B, 62463-B, 64376-B.)

Enclosed in each carton containing a bottle of Synex was a mechanical device, labeled "Syn-O-Scope", for use in the administration or application of the article. A leaflet also enclosed in the carton contained false and fraudulent curative or therapeutic claims.

On January 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against William G. Snell, president of the Syn-O-Scope Laboratories, Chicago, Ill., charging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about December 23, 1935, January 9, 18, and 29, and February 4 and 19, 1936, from the State of Illinois into the States of New York, Utah, Texas, Georgia, and Louisiana of quantities of Synex that was misbranded.