

vial) "25 cc. size * * * Estrone The contents represent approximately 6250 International Units of Ovarian Follicular, or Estrogenic Hormone", (circular) "Aqueous Solution—25 cc. Vial representing 6250 International Units", since the contents of the package did not represent approximately 6,250 international units of ovarian follicular or estrogenic hormone, but the article had a potency of 19 percent (1,188 international units) of that claimed on the label.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the above-quoted statements in the labeling were false and misleading when applied to an article that had a potency of 19 percent (1,188 international units) of that claimed on the label.

On April 19, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27391. Misbranding of Simmons' Cough Syrup. U. S. v. 85 Bottles of Simmons' Cough Syrup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39223. Sample no. 30756-C.)

This product was represented to contain chloroform, but in fact it contained only a trace of, if any, chloroform. Its labeling bore false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On March 25, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 85 bottles of Simmons' Cough Syrup at El Paso, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on July 26, 1929, by the Allied Products Co., from Chattanooga, Tenn., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of ammonium chloride, sugar, vegetable extractives, and water. It contained but a trace of, if any, chloroform.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the carton and bottle, "3½ minims Chloroform to each ounce", was false and misleading when applied to an article that contained but a trace of, if any, chloroform. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that the following statements on the carton and bottle, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent: (Bottle) "Antispasmodic * * * For the cough of catarrhal origin"; (carton) "Especially Prepared For The Relief of Coughs Whooping Cough Influenza Hoarseness And Sore Throat Asthma Bronchitis and Bronchial Affections."

On May 6, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27392. Adulteration and misbranding of gauze bandage. U. S. v. 285 Packages of Gauze Bandage. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39245. Sample no. 32055-C.)

This product was represented to be sterile but in fact was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

On March 22, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 285 packages of gauze bandage at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12 and 26, December 10 and 18, 1936, and January 4, 1937, by Approved Distributors, Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its purity fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, namely, (carton) "Gauze Bandage Sterilized", since it was not sterile but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Approved Products * * * Gauze Bandage Sterilized", was false and misleading when applied to an article that was not sterile but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

On May 11, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*