

was alleged for the reason that the drug was labeled and branded so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser in that the label on the bottle thereof bore the words and the phrase "Tr. Ferri Chloridi," meaning and importing to the purchaser thereof that the drug was a tincture of ferri chloridi conforming to the standard set forth in the United States Pharmacopœia, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On April 24, 1914, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 24, 1914.*

3393. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture of ferri chloridi. U. S. v. The Thompson Drug Co. (Inc.), Milton C. Thompson, Mgr. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 231-c.)

On April 25, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the police court of the District aforesaid an information against The Thompson Drug Co., a body corporate, and Milton C. Thompson, Washington, D. C., alleging the sale by said defendants at the District aforesaid on February 11, 1914, of a quantity of tincture of ferri chloridi which was adulterated and misbranded.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it was offered for sale and was sold under and by a name, to wit, tincture of ferri chloridi, which said name was recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation, and said drug differed from the standard of strength and purity as determined by the test laid down in said United States Pharmacopœia official at the time of investigation. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the drug was labeled and branded so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser in that the label on the bottle thereof bore the words and the phrase "Tr. Ferri Chloridi," meaning and importing to the purchaser thereof that the drug was a tincture of ferri chloridi conforming to the standard set forth in the United States Pharmacopœia, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On April 25, 1914, the defendant Milton C. Thompson, for the company, entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 24, 1914.*

3394. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture of ferri chloridi. U. S. v. Otis H. Wood. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 232-c.)

On April 27, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the police court of the District aforesaid an information against Otis H. Wood, Washington, D. C., alleging the sale by said defendant at the District aforesaid, on March 18, 1914, of a quantity of tincture of ferri chloridi which was adulterated and misbranded.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it was offered for sale and was sold under and by a name, to wit, tincture of ferri chloridi, which said name was recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia official at the time of investigation, and said drug differed from the standard of strength and purity as determined by the test laid down in said United States Pharmacopœia official at the time of investigation. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the drug was labeled and branded so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, in that the label on the bottle thereof bore