On November 24, 1925, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13915. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 35 Barrels of Chestnuts. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20595. I. S. No. 8077-x. S. No. E-5566.)

On November 12, 1925, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 35 barrels of chestnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by C. Cavargna Fu Zaverio, from Turin, Italy, on or about December 31, 1924, and transported from a foreign country into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On November 27, 1925, Loew and Mancini, Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $250, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be sorted under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed, and the good portion released.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13916. Adulteration and misbranding of strychnine nitrate tablets, codeine sulphate tablets, quinine sulphate tablets, and morphine sulphate tablets. U. S. v. Webster-Warnock Chemical Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $35 and costs. (F. & D. No. 18994. I. S. Nos. 3804-v, 3806-v, 4729-v, 4732-v, 5611-v, 5612-v, 5613-v.)

On October 20, 1924, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Webster-Warnock Chemical Co., a corporation, Memphis, Tenn., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments, namely, on or about July 14, 1923, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Illinois, of quantities of strychnine nitrate tablets and codeine sulphate tablets, respectively, on or about September 28, 1923, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Minnesota, of quantities of quinine sulphate tablets, codeine sulphate tablets, and morphine sulphate tablets, respectively, and on or about October 8, 1923, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Ohio, of quantities of morphine sulphate tablets and strychnine nitrate tablets, respectively, which were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: "Webster-Warnock Laboratory, Memphis, U. S. A." or "Webster-Warnock Chemical Co."

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of samples of the articles showed that: The strychnine nitrate tablets, labeled 1/40 gr., contained 1/46 grain of strychnine nitrate each; the codeine sulphate tablets, labeled ½ gr., contained ⅖ grain of codeine sulphate each; the morphine sulphate tablets, labeled ⅛ gr., contained 1/9 grain of morphine sulphate each; the strychnine nitrate tablets, labeled 1/60 gr., contained 1/74 grain of strychnine nitrate each; the quinine sulphate tablets, labeled 2 Grains, contained 1⅝ grains of quinine sulphate each, and the morphine sulphate tablets, labeled ½ gr., contained 9/20 grain of morphine sulphate each.

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that their strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which they were sold, in that the labels represented the said tablets to contain 1/40 grain of strychnine nitrate, ½ grain of codeine sulphate, 2 grains of quinine sulphate, ½ grain of morphine sulphate, ⅛ grain of morphine sulphate, or 1/60 grain of strychnine nitrate, as the case might be, whereas each of said tablets contained less of the product than represented on the label thereof.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "500 Soluble Hypodermic Tablets Strychnine Nitrate 1-40 gr.," "200 Soluble Hypo-