

On March 29, 1927, the Washburn-Crosby Co., Boston, Mass., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14953. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 100 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond.** (F. & D. No. 21637. I. S. No. 8718-x. S. No. E-5975.)

On February 14, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Worcester, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by L. B. Lovitt & Co., from Fremont, N. C., and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, cottonseed feed, had been substituted in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements "36% Cotton Seed Meal Guaranteed Analysis Protein 36.00% Nitrogen (Equivalent to 7.00% Ammonia) 5.75%," borne on the label, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On March 9, 1927, J. B. Garland & Sons, Worcester, Mass., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$350, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14954. Misbranding of digester tankage. U. S. v. 60 Sacks of Digester Tankage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 21543. I. S. No. 9364-x. S. No. C-5314.)

On or about February 3, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 60 sacks of digester tankage, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Brazil, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Northern Illinois Cereal Co., Lockport, Ill., November 20, 1926, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Gold Medal Digester Tankage Guaranteed Analysis Min. Protein 60 Per Cent \* \* \* Manufactured by Northern Illinois Cereal Company, Lockport, Ill."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the label bore the following statement regarding the ingredients contained in the said article: "Guaranteed Analysis Min. Protein 60 Per Cent," which was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On April 5, 1927, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14955. Adulteration and misbranding of quinine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, acetphenetidin tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, strychnine sulphate tablets, and belladonna tincture. U. S. v. Raymer Pharmacal Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$500.** (F. & D. No. 21559. I. S. Nos. 4952-x, 4954-x, 4955-x, 4956-x, 4969-x, 6258-x, 6263-x, 7967-x, 7968-x, 7969-x.)

On January 4, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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

Raymer Pharmacal Co., a corporation, trading at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about December 29, 1925, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Maryland, of quantities of nitroglycerin tablets, acetphenetidin tablets, quinine sulphate tablets, and belladonna tincture, on or about January 2, February 19, and March 5, 1926, respectively, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New Jersey, of quantities of quinine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, and strychnine sulphate tablets, which said products were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part, variously: "Tablets Quinine Sulphate \* \* \* 1 gr.," "Nitroglycerin 1-100 Gr.," "Nitroglycerin 1/200 gr.," "Tablets \* \* \* Nitroglycerin \* \* \* 1-50 Grain," "Tablets Acetphenetidin 2 gr.," "Tablets Morphine Sulphate \* \* \* 1/4 gr.," "Tablets Morphine Sulphate \* \* \* 1/8 Gr.," "Tablets Strychnine Sulphate 1-30 gr.," "Tincture \* \* \* Belladonna \* \* \* U. S. P.," as the case might be, "Raymer Pharmacal Co., Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Philadelphia."

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of samples of the articles showed that: The three samples of nitroglycerin tablets, labeled "1/200 gr.," "1/100 Gr.," and "1/50 Grain," respectively, contained 1/450 grain, 1/230 grain, and 1/70 grain, respectively, of nitroglycerin per tablet; the sample of acetphenetidin tablets, labeled "2 gr.," contained 1.74 grains of acetphenetidin per tablet; the two samples of quinine sulphate, labeled "1 gr.," contained 5/8 grain of quinine sulphate per tablet; the two samples of morphine sulphate, labeled "1/4 gr." and "1/8 Gr.," respectively, contained 2/9 grain and 1/11 grain, respectively, of morphine sulphate per tablet; the sample of strychnine sulphate, labeled "1/30 gr.," contained 1/35 grain of strychnine sulphate per tablet; the belladonna tincture yielded not less than 0.0382 gram of the total alkaloids of belladonna leaves per 100 mils.

Adulteration of the said tablets 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 grain of quinine sulphate, 1/100 grain of nitroglycerin, 1/200 grain of nitroglycerin, 1/50 grain of nitroglycerin, 2 grains of acetphenetidin, 1/4 grain of morphine sulphate, 1/8 grain of morphine sulphate, or 1/30 grain of strychnine sulphate, as the case might be, whereas each of said tablets contained less of the product than represented on the label thereof.

Adulteration of the belladonna tincture was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation, in that it yielded not less than 0.0382 gram of the total alkaloids of belladonna leaves per 100 mils, whereas said pharmacopœia provided that belladonna tincture, that is, tincture of belladonna leaves, should yield not more than 0.033 gram of the total alkaloids of belladonna leaves per 100 mils, and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof.

Misbranding of the said tablets was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Tablets Quinine Sulphate \* \* \* 1 gr.," "Nitroglycerin 1-100 Gr.," "Nitroglycerin 1/200 gr.," "Tablets Nitroglycerin \* \* \* 1-50 Grain," "Tablets Acetphenetidin 2 gr.," "Tablets Morphine Sulphate \* \* \* 1/4 gr.," "Tablets Morphine Sulphate \* \* \* 1/8 Gr.," "Tablets Strychnine Sulphate 1-30 gr.," as the case might be, borne on the labels of the respective products, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that each of said tablets contained the amount of the product declared on the label thereof, whereas the said tablets contained less than so declared.

Misbranding of the said belladonna tincture was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Tincture \* \* \* Belladonna \* \* \* U. S. P.," borne on the label, was false and misleading, in that the said statement represented that the article was belladonna tincture which conformed to the tests laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On March 18, 1927, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$500.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*