

more than 0.197 gram and 0.183 gram, respectively, of the alkaloids of nuxvomica per 100 mils; the said tincture opium was represented to contain not less than 0.95 gram of anhydrous morphine per 100 cubic centimeters, and that each fluid ounce of the article contained 45.6 grains of granulated opium, whereas the article contained less than 0.95 gram of anhydrous morphine per 100 cubic centimeters, to wit, not more than 0.7318 gram of anhydrous morphine per 100 cubic centimeters and each fluid ounce of the article contained less than 45.6 grains of granulated opium, to wit, not more than 34 grains of granulated opium per fluid ounce; the said fluid extract ergot was represented to be fluid extract ergot, U. S. P., physiologically tested, whereas it was not fluid extract ergot which conformed to the test of the United States Pharmacopœia; the said strychnine sulphate tablets were represented to contain one-sixtieth of a grain each of strychnine sulphate, whereas each of said tablets contained less than one-sixtieth grain of strychnine sulphate, to wit, not more than 0.0129 grain of strychnine sulphate; and the said quinine sulphate tablets were represented to contain 2 grains each of quinine sulphate, whereas each of said tablets contained less than 2 grains of quinine sulphate, to wit, not more than 1.368 grains of quinine sulphate.

On October 22, 1929, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$200.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16929. Misbranding of menthol inhaler. U. S. v. 26 Dozen Menthol Inhaler. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24087. I. S. No. 022483. S. No. 2345.)

On October 1, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, 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 26 dozen menthol inhaler at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article was in possession of the Drug Co. of Porto Rico (Inc.), San Juan, P. R., and was being sold and offered for sale in Porto Rico, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of menthol.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "Relieves Asthma, Hay Fever, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Etc."

On November 6, 1929, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16930. Misbranding of Gauvin's headache wafers. U. S. v. 5½ Dozen Packages of Gauvin's Headache Wafers. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23623. I. S. No. 05832. S. No. 1793.)

On April 16, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Maine, 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 5½ dozen packages of Gauvin's headache wafers, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Me., consigned by J. A. E. Gauvin, Lowell, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped from Lowell, Mass., on or about March 4, 1929, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Maine, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the wafers contained acetanilide and sodium bicarbonate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article appearing in the labeling were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "For * * * Neuralgia, Grippe, * * * Nervousness caused by overwork. * * * If relief does not follow, repeat the dose in 20 minutes. In severe cases such as Grippe, take one wafer every 3 hours." (Similar statements in French.)