

the words and 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 27, 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.*

3395. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Philip H. Cline. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 233-c.)

On May 9, 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 said District an information against Philip H. Cline, Cacocin, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on April 21 and 28, 1914, from the State of Maryland into the District of Columbia of quantities of cream which was adulterated.

Adulteration was alleged in the information for the reason that a valuable constituent of the article of food, to wit, butter fat, was left out and abstracted in whole and in part.

On May 9, 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.*

3396. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Chas. G. Geisbert. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 234-c.)

On May 22, 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 said District an information against Chas. G. Geisbert, Buckeystown, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on April 24 and 25, 1914, from the State of Maryland into the District of Columbia, of quantities of cream which was adulterated.

Adulteration was alleged in the information for the reason that a valuable constituent of the article of food, to wit, butter fat, was left out and abstracted in whole and in part.

On May 22, 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.*

3397. Alleged misbranding of Hurdle Brand Holland Gin. U. S. v. 5 Cases of a Liquid Food Known as "Hurdle Brand Holland Gin." Tried to the court. Finding in favor of claimant. Order dismissing libel and directing marshal to release goods. (F. & D. No. 537. S. No. 191.)

On March 26, 1909, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of said District a libel, and on August 24, 1909, an amended libel, for the seizure and condemnation of 5 cases, each containing 12 bottles of a liquid food known as Hurdle Brand Holland Gin, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Washington, D. C., alleging that the product had been shipped on March 15, 1909, and transported from the State of New York into