It was alleged in substance in the information that the articles were adulterated, in that their strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which they were sold, in that the said tablets, with the exception of those involved in three consignments of the nitroglycerin tablets, contained less of the respective products than declared on the labels, and the said three consignments of nitroglycerin tablets contained more than 1/100 grain of nitroglycerin to each tablet.

It was further alleged in substance in the information that the articles were misbranded, in that the statements, to wit, "Tablets Morphine Sulphate One-Half Grain," "Tablets Morphine Sulphate One-quarter Grain," "Tablets Morphine Sulphate One-eighth Grain," "Tablets Codeine Sulphate ½ Grain," "Tablets Codeine Sulphate ⅛ Gr.," "Hypodermic Tablets Nitroglycerine 1/100 Gr.," "Tablets Nitroglycerine 1/100 Gr.," "Tablets Strychnine Nitrate 1/30 Gr.," "Tablets Strychnine Sulphate 1/40 Gr.," and "Tablets Atropine Sulphate 1/100 Gr.," borne on the labels of the respective articles, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that each tablet contained the amount of the respective products declared on the label, whereas the said tablets did not contain the declared amounts but, with the exception of the product involved in three consignments of the nitroglycerin tablets, did contain less amounts, and the tablets involved in the said three consignments of nitroglycerin tablets contained more nitroglycerin than declared on the label. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the said three consignments of nitroglycerin tablets for the further reason that the statement, to-wit, "Hypodermic Tablets Nitroglycerine 1/100 Gr.," borne on the labels, was false and misleading, in that the said statement represented that the article was hypodermic tablets, whereas it was not hypodermic tablets, in that each tablet contained an inert ingredient insoluble in water, not a normal ingredient of hypodermic tablets.

On March 26, 1925, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $100.

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

13608. Adulteration and misbranding of anodyne tablets, strychnine sulphate tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, codeine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, acetphenetidin tablets, heroin tablets, and quinine sulphate tablets. U. S. v. Elmira Drug & Chemical Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $200. (F. & D. No. 19580. I. S. Nos. 2494–v, 2863–v, 2865–v, 2866–v, 12594–v, 15317–v, 15319–v, 15320–v, 15321–v, 15865–v, 15866–v, 15867–v, 15869–v.)

On May 26, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western 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 an information against the Elmira Drug & Chemical Co., a corporation, Elmira, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments, from the State of New York, on or about October 20, 1923, into the State of New Jersey, of quantities of morphine sulphate tablets, quinine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, and strychnine sulphate tablets, on or about November 10, 1923, and July 17, 1924, respectively, into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of anodyne tablets containing codeine, strychnine sulphate tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, and codeine sulphate tablets, on or about November 16, 1923, into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of nitroglycerin tablets, acetphenetidin tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, and heroin tablets, and on or about April 5, 1924, into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of strychnine sulphate tablets, all of which were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part, variously: "Tablets Morphine Sulphate 1-8 gr. Elmira Drug & Chem. Co. Elmira, New York. Poison"; "Tablets * * * Morphine Sulphate 1/4 Grain"; "Tablets Anodyne Infant No. 2 * * * Codeine 1–96 gr."; "Tablets Strychnine Sulphate Each tablet represents 1/30 Grains" (or "1/60 Grains"); "Tablets Codeine Sulphate 1/4 Grain"; "Tablets Nitroglycerin Each tablet represents 1/100 Grains"; "Tablets Acetphenetidin 2 Grains"; "Tablets Heroin Each tablet represents 1/12 Grains"; "Tablets Quinine Sulphate Each tablet represents 2 Grains."

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that: The anodyne tablets, alleged to contain 1/96 grain of codeine, averaged not more than 0.0056 grain of codeine each; the two lots of morphine sulphate tablets labeled "1/8 gr." averaged approximately 0.161 grain and 0.156 grain of morphine sulphate to each tablet; the morphine sulphate tablets labeled "1/4 Grain" averaged not more than 0.219 grain of morphine sulphate each; the two lots of strychnine sulphate tablets labeled

"1/30 Grains" averaged not more than 0.0272 grain and 0.0277 grain of strychnine sulphate to each tablet, the strychnine sulphate tablets labeled "1/60 Grains" averaged not more than 0.0096 grain of strychnine sulphate each; the codeine sulphate tablets, labeled "1/4 Grain," averaged not more than 0.172 grain of codeine sulphate each; the two lots of nitroglycerin tablets, labeled "1/100 Grains," averaged not more than 0.00571 grain and 0.00437 grain of nitroglycerin to each tablet; the acetphenetidin tablets, labeled "2 Grains," averaged not more than 1.797 grains of acetphenetidin each; the heroin tablets, labeled "1/12 Grains," averaged not more than 0.0713 grain of heroin each; and the quinine sulphate tablets, labeled "2 Grains," averaged not more than 1.779 grains of quinine 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 said anodyne tablets contained less codeine than declared on the label, the quinine sulphate tablets, strychnine sulphate tablets, codeine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, heroin tablets, and one consignment of morphine sulphate tablets contained less of the respective products than declared on the labels, and two of the consignments of morphine sulphate tablets contained more morphine sulphate than declared.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Tablets * * * Codeine 1–96 gr.," "Strychnine Sulphate Each tablet represents 1/30 Grains," "Tablets Morphine Sulphate 1–8 gr.," "Tablets Each Tablet Represents Morphine Sulphate 1/4 Grain," "Tablets Codeine Sulphate 1/4 Grain," "Tablets Strychnine Sulphate Each tablet represents 1/30 Grains," "Tablets Nitroglycerin Each tablet represents 1/100 Grains," "Tablets Acetphenetidin 2 Grains," "Tablets Heroin Each tablet represents 1/12 Grains," "Tablets Quinine Sulphate Each tablet represents 2 Grains," and "Tablets * * * Strychnine Sulphate Each tablet represents 1/60 Grains," borne on the labels attached to the bottles containing the respective products, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that the anodyne tablets contained 1/96 grain of codeine and that the remaining tablets contained the amounts of the respective products declared on the labels, whereas the said anodyne tablets contained less than 1/96 grain of codeine, the quinine sulphate tablets, strychnine sulphate tablets, codeine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, heroin tablets, and the alleged 1/4 grain morphine sulphate tablets contained less of the respective products than declared on the labels, and the alleged 1/8 grain morphine sulphate tablets contained more than 1/8 grain of morphine sulphate each.

On July 11, 1925, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $200.

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

13609. Adulteration and misbranding of mineral water. U. S. v. William Clinton Stamper (Wizard Wells Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. No. 12104. I. S. 6775-x.)

On July 23, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William Clinton Stamper, trading as Wizard Wells Co., Wizard Wells, Tex., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, on or about June 23, 1919, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana, of a quantity of mineral water which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Wizard Mineral Water * * * Wizard Wells Company W. C. Stamper, Manager Wizard Wells, Texas."

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was polluted.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed animal or vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the article, borne on the labels of the bottles containing the said article, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for rheumatism, stomach troubles, kidney diseases, bladder disorders, eczema, sciatica, nervousness, female diseases, gout, erysipelas, and all blood diseases, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.