

aches, neuralgia, biliousness, and loss of blood; effective to purify the blood, to regulate the liver, to build the system, and as a blood medicine; and effective as a treatment for almost everything.

On February 28, 1936, after trial by the judge without a jury, the defendant was found guilty and fined \$300.

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

25830. Adulteration of tincture of iodine. U. S. v. McKesson & Robbins, Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. no. 36041. Sample no 15406-B.)

This article was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and fell below the pharmacopoeial standard.

On December 27, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against McKesson & Robbins, Inc., incorporated under the laws of Maryland, with a branch at Los Angeles, Calif., operating under the name of McKesson-Western Wholesale Drug Co., alleging shipment in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about January 3, 1935, from the State of California into the State of Arizona of a quantity of tincture of iodine which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Tincture of Iodine, U. S. P., Alcohol 85%, * * * Sterling Laboratory, Los Angeles, U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was charged under the allegations (a) that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia; that said pharmacopoeia provided that tincture of iodine shall contain not less than 6.5 grams of iodine and not less than 4.5 grams of potassium iodide per 100 cubic centimeters; that the article contained not more than 5.32 grams of iodine, and not more than 4.26 grams of potassium iodide per 100 cubic centimeters; that the article differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in the pharmacopoeia, and that the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof; (b) that its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold in that it was represented to be tincture of iodine which conformed to the standard laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia; whereas it was not.

On January 27, 1936, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered, a fine of \$100 was imposed.

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

25831. Adulteration and misbranding of strychnine sulphate tablets. U. S. v. Meyer Bros. Drug Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$400 and costs. (F. & D. no. 36079. Sample no. 28367-B.)

These tablets contained strychnine sulphate materially in excess of the amount declared on the label.

On March 2, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Meyer Bros. Drug Co., a corporation, St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment on or about May 3, 1935, from St. Louis, Mo., to Wilson, Ark., of a quantity of strychnine sulphate tablets which were adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "500 Hypodermic Tablets Strychnine Sulphate 1-60 Grain * * * Meyer Brothers Drug Co. St. Louis, Mo. New Orleans, La. U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was charged under the allegation that each of the tablets was represented to contain one-sixtieth of a grain of strychnine sulphate; that each tablet contained more than one-sixtieth of a grain of strychnine sulphate, namely, not less than 0.0225 grain (one forty-fifth of a grain) thereof and that the strength and purity of the article fell below the professed standard of quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding of the article was charged under the allegation that there was borne on the label attached to the bottle, the statement, to wit, "Tablets Strychnine Sulphate 1/60 grain"; that each of the tablets contained more than one-sixtieth of a grain; and that the aforesaid statement was false and misleading.

On May 9, 1936, a plea of guilty having been entered, a fine of \$400 and costs was imposed.

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