remain free from pyrogens and that it must be a clear liquid, but the difference in quality and purity of the drug from the official standard was not stated on the label.

DISPOSITION: October 17, 1945. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the corporation was fined $600, and the individual defendant sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment. The sentences were to run concurrently with similar sentences against the same defendants, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 1968.

1968. Adulteration and misbranding of Estrovin. U. S. v. Adson-Intrasol Laboratories, Inc., and David Ashkin. Pleas of guilty. Corporation fined $400; individual defendant sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment. (F. D. C. No. 16555. Sample No. 6202-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 1, 1945, Eastern District of New York, against Adson-Intrasol Laboratories, Inc., a corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., and David Ashkin, secretary-treasurer.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 7, 1944, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey.

LABEL, IN PART: "Estrovin (Estrogenic Hormones Substance) * * * 1 cc. contains 10,000 I.U. of Estrogenic Hormones Substance, obtained from Equine Urine."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (d), an oil solution consisting of estrogenic hormone substance other than as it occurs in and as it is extracted from equine urine, had been substituted in whole or in part for an oil solution of estrogenic hormones substance obtained from equine urine, which the article purported and was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "Contains * * * Estrogenic Hormones Substance, obtained from Equine Urine," was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: October 25, 1945. Pleas of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendants, the corporation was fined $400, and the individual defendant was sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment. The sentences were to run concurrently with similar sentences against the same defendants, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 1967.

1969. Adulteration and misbranding of Estrovin in Oil and Testocrin in Oil. U. S. v. Melville J. Eschwege, alias M. J. Ash and M. Jerome. Plea of guilty. Defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to serve 1 year in jail. Jail sentence suspended, and defendant placed on probation. (F. D. C. No. 15584. Sample Nos. 79835-F, 79836-F.)

INDICTMENT RETURNED: November 5, 1945, District of Columbia, against Melville J. Eschwege, alias M. J. Ash and M. Jerome, Washington, D. C.; charging that on or about May 10, 1943, and June 12, 1944, the defendant with intent to defraud and mislead, introduced and delivered for introduction into interstate commerce in the District of Columbia quantities of *Estrovin in Oil* and *Testocrin in Oil* which were adulterated and misbranded.

PRODUCT: Both of the samples involved in this action were found to consist of diethylstilbestrol, from which the original labels had been removed and other labels attached.

LABEL, IN PART: "Estrovin In Oil * * * [or "Testocrin in Oil"] Adson-Intrasol Lab's. Brooklyn, N. Y."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Estrovin in Oil*, adulteration, Section 501 (d) (2), diethylstilbestrol had been substituted in whole for natural estrogenic hormone substance, which the article purported to be.

Testocrin in Oil, adulteration, Section 501 (d) (2), diethylstilbestrol had been substituted in whole for *Testocrin in Oil* containing in each 1 cc. ampul 25 capon units of testosterone propionates, which the article was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement "Adson-Intrasol Lab's Brooklyn, N. Y." appearing on the labels of the articles was false and misleading since that firm was not the manufacturer, packer, or distributor of the articles; and, Section 502 (e) (2), the labels of the articles failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient.

DISPOSITION: December 5, 1945. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $100 and sentenced the defendant to 1 year in jail. The jail sentence was suspended and the defendant was placed on probation, conditioned that he discontinue the sale of all drugs.