sented to contain 0.427 grain of mercuric chloride, whereas the article contained less than 20 percent of alcohol and each ounce contained less than 0.427 grain of mercuric chloride.

DISPOSITION: November 21, 1947. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $1,500.

2269. Adulteration of Vitaroid Tablets. U. S. v. The Warren-Teed Products Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $300. (F. D. C. No. 20178. Sample No. 35913–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 26, 1947, Southern District of Ohio, against The Warren-Teed Products Co., a corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 6, 1945, from the State of Ohio into the State of Missouri.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, since it was represented on its labeling to contain not less than 2,000 U. S. P. units of vitamin A, 15.0 milligrams of ascorbic acid, and 0.5 milligram of thiamine hydrochloride in each tablet, whereas each tablet of the article contained less than the declared amounts of vitamin A, ascorbic acid, and thiamine hydrochloride.

The information charged also that the defendant shipped in interstate commerce a misbranded food known as *Cal-Vitaron Tablets*, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: April 7, 1947. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $300 on the count charging adulteration of the *Vitaroid Tablets* and a fine of $300 on the other count, charging adulteration of the *Cal-Vitaron Tablets*.

2270. Adulteration and misbranding of saccharin tablets. U. S. v. 8 Drums * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21597. Sample No. 94180–F.)

LIBEL FILED: October 31, 1946, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 18, 1946, by the Harco Pharmaceutical Corp., from Newark, N. J.

PRODUCT: 8 drums each containing 250,000 ¼-grain *saccharin tablets* at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Drums) "Harco * * * Saccharin ¼ U. S. P. Grs. Tablets."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article was represented to be "Soluble Saccharin Tablets," the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and its strength differed from the standard set forth in that compendium. The article contained not more than 67 percent of the declared amount of sodium saccharin, whereas the Pharmacopoeia provides that soluble saccharin tablets contain not less than 95 percent of the labeled amount of sodium saccharin.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Saccharin ¼ U. S. P. Grs. Tablets Each Contains Soluble Saccharin U. S. P. ¼ gr.," were false and misleading. (The article contained an average of 0.16 grain of soluble saccharin per tablet.)

DISPOSITION: January 31, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2271. Adulteration and misbranding of Lactobacillus acidophilus. U. S. v. 18 Bottles * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 22572, 22787. Sample Nos. 82317–H, 82351–H.)

LIBELS FILED: March 3 and April 4, 1947, Eastern District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 25 and February 6, 1947, by Kovac Laboratories, Inc., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 47 8-ounce bottles of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* at Yakima, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "Kovac Type Culture Lactobacillus Acidophilus."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (d), a culture containing essentially *Streptococci* had been substituted in whole or in part for a culture of *Lactobacillus acidophilus*.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Culture Lactobacillus Acidophilus A condensed culture" was false and misleading as applied to the