NATURE OF CHARGE: *Gaduplex.* Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, since each fluid ounce of the article was represented to supply approximately 4.5 milligrams of vitamin B_1, equivalent to 1,500 International Units of vitamin B_1, and to supply approximately 60 milligrams of niacin, whereas each fluid ounce of the article supplied a lesser amount of vitamin B_1 and niacin. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each Fluidounce Supplies Approximately * * * Vitamin B_1 (Thiamin) (1,500 I. U.) 4.5 mg. * * * Niacin . . . 60.0 mg." was false and misleading.

Vibeta Elixir with Iron. Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, since each fluid ounce of the article was represented to contain 3 milligrams of vitamin B_1, equivalent to 1,000 International Units of vitamin B_1, whereas each fluid ounce of the article contained a lesser amount of vitamin B_1. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each Fluidounce Represents * * * Vitamin B_1 . . . (1,000 I. U.) 3 mg." was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: June 18, 1948. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $600 against each defendant.

2408. Adulteration and misbranding of estrogenic substance. U. S. v. Halfdan Hebo. Plea of not guilty. Tried to the jury; verdict of guilty. Fine of $500 on count 1; imposition of sentence suspended on count 2; defendant placed on probation for 2 years. (F. D. C. No. 17816. Sample No. 54877–F.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 30, 1947, Southern District of New York, against Halfdan Hebo, New York, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 11, 1944, from the State of New York into the State of Wisconsin.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (d) (2), an inert compound, cholesterol, had been substituted in part for estrogenic substance.

Misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label did not bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient; and, Section 502 (i) (3), it was offered for sale under the name of another drug, in that it was offered for sale under the name "Estrogenic Substance From Pregnant Mares' Urine."

DISPOSITION: March 6, 1947. A plea of not guilty having been entered, the case came on for trial before a jury. At the conclusion of the trial, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Thereupon, the court imposed a fine of $500 on count 1 of the information relating to the adulteration of the product, suspended the imposition of sentence on count 2 relating to the charge of misbranding, and placed the defendant on probation for 2 years.

2409. Adulteration and misbranding of estrogenic substance in sesame oil and misbranding of estrogenic substance powder. U. S. v. Hema Drug Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, $525. (F. D. C. No. 16572. Sample Nos. 85231–F, 31201–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: March 27, 1946, Eastern District of New York, against the Hema Drug Co., Inc., Maspeth, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 27, 1944, from the State of New York into the States of California and Pennsylvania.

LABEL, IN PART: "Estrogenic Substance Powder," or "Estrogenic Substance In Sesame Oil." The latter was invoiced as "Natural Estrogenic Hormone in Sesame Oil."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Estrogenic substance in sesame oil.* Adulteration, Section 501 (d), substances other than natural estrogenic hormone in sesame oil had been substituted in whole or in part for natural estrogenic hormone in sesame oil, which the article was represented to be.

Both products. Misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the articles were not designated solely by names recognized in an official compendium and were fabricated from two or more ingredients, and the labels failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient of the articles.

DISPOSITION: July 8, 1948. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $175 on each of the 3 counts of the information.