

**4305. Misbranding of sulfathiazole tablets. U. S. v. Paul R. Keiser (Paul R. Keiser, Pharmacist). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$480. (F. D. C. No. 35202. Sample Nos. 66966-L, 66970-L, 66973-L.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** November 6, 1953, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against Paul R. Keiser, trading as Paul R. Keiser, Pharmacist, Reading, Pa.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** On or about June 9, 12, and 18, 1953, while a number of *sulfathiazole tablets* were being held for sale at the defendant's store, after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused various quantities of the tablets to be dispensed without a prescription from a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drug. Such acts of dispensing were contrary to the provisions of Section 503 (b) (1), and resulted in the dispensed drug being misbranded while held for sale.

**DISPOSITION:** February 2, 1954. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court fined him \$480.

**4306. Misbranding of sulfathiazole tablets, sulfisoxazole tablets, and tablets containing a mixture of phenobarbital, acetophenetidin, aspirin, and caffeine. U. S. v. Palace Drug Store, Inc., William R. Anderson, and Johnnie G. Anderson. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$75 against William R. Anderson and \$50 against Johnnie G. Anderson; proceedings against corporation dismissed. (F. D. C. No. 35171. Sample Nos. 61891-L to 61895-L, incl.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** October 22, 1953, Eastern District of Oklahoma, against Palace Drug Store, Inc., Idabel, Okla., William R. Anderson, president of the corporation, and Johnnie G. Anderson, secretary-treasurer of the corporation.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** On or about May 6, 19, 22, and 26, 1953, while a number of *sulfathiazole tablets, sulfisoxazole tablets, and tablets containing a mixture of phenobarbital, acetophenetidin, aspirin, and caffeine* were being held for sale at Palace Drug Store, Inc., after shipment in interstate commerce, various quantities of the drugs were dispensed without a prescription from a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drugs. The corporation was charged with causing the acts of dispensing involved in each of the 5 counts of the information; William R. Anderson was joined as a defendant in 3 counts; and Johnnie G. Anderson was joined as a defendant in 2 counts of the information. Such acts of dispensing were contrary to Section 503 (b) (1), and resulted in the dispensed drugs being misbranded while held for sale.

**DISPOSITION:** February 19, 1954. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court fined William R. Anderson \$75 and Johnnie G. Anderson \$50 and dismissed the proceedings against the corporation.

**4307. Misbranding of sulfathiazole tablets and dextro-amphetamine sulfate tablets. U. S. v. Robert E. Whiteman (Whiteman's Drug Store), and Albert C. Hooks. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$100 against Defendant Whiteman and \$50 against Defendant Hooks. (F. D. C. No. 35169. Sample Nos. 61871-L to 61874-L, incl.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** October 22, 1953, Eastern District of Oklahoma, against Robert E. Whiteman, trading as Whiteman's Drug Store, Idabel, Okla., and Albert C. Hooks, an employee in the store.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** On or about May 6, 19, and 22, 1953, while a number of *sulfathiazole tablets* and *dextro-amphetamine sulfate tablets* were being held for sale at Whiteman's Drug Store, after shipment in interstate commerce, various quantities of the drugs were dispensed without a prescription from a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drugs. Defendant Whiteman was charged with causing the dispensing of the drugs involved in each of the four counts of the information, and Defendant Hooks was joined as a defendant in two counts. Such acts of dispensing were contrary to the provisions of Section 503 (b) (1), and resulted in the dispensed drugs being misbranded while held for sale.

**DISPOSITION:** February 19, 1954. The defendants having entered pleas of *nolo contendere*, the court fined Defendant Whiteman \$100 and Defendant Hooks \$50.

**4308. Misbranding of dextro-amphetamine sulfate tablets, sulfathiazole tablets, and phenobarbital tablets. U. S. v. Corner Drug Co. Plea of guilty. Fine of \$200, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 34816. Sample Nos. 46579-L to 46583-L, incl.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** May 13, 1953, Northern District of Alabama, against the Corner Drug Co., a corporation, Florence, Ala.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** On or about August 12, 13, 14, and 15, 1952, while a number of *dextro-amphetamine sulfate tablets*, *sulfathiazole tablets*, and *phenobarbital tablets* were being held for sale at the Corner Drug Co., after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused various quantities of the drugs to be dispensed without a prescription from a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drugs. Such acts of dispensing were contrary to Section 503 (b) (1), and resulted in the dispensed drugs being misbranded while held for sale.

**DISPOSITION:** March 22, 1954. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court fined it \$200, plus costs.

**4309. Misbranding of dextro-amphetamine sulfate tablets. U. S. v. Albert R. Barnett and Vernon B. Crittendon. Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined \$150, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 34828. Sample Nos. 46571-L, 46574-L.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** May 13, 1953, Northern District of Alabama, against Albert R. Barnett, pharmacist for the North Florence Drug Co., Florence, Ala., and against Vernon B. Crittendon, a clerk for the company.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** On or about August 12 and 15, 1952, while a number of *dextro-amphetamine sulfate tablets* were being held for sale at the North Florence Drug Co., after shipment in interstate commerce, various quantities of the drug were dispensed without a prescription from a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drug. Defendant Barnett was charged with causing the act of dispensing involved in one of the two counts of the information, and Defendant Crittendon was charged with causing the act of dispensing involved in the other count. Such acts of dispensing were contrary to Section 503 (b) (1), and resulted in the dispensed drug being misbranded while held for sale.

**DISPOSITION:** March 22, 1954. The defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court fined each defendant \$150, plus costs.