

an article, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not such, but was a diluted vanilla extract, and was further misbranded in that it was labeled and branded so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, being labeled "Concentrated Extract of Vanilla," thereby purporting that it was genuine vanilla extract, conforming to the commercial standard for such article, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not such, but was a diluted vanilla extract.

On November 12, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$20 and costs.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 30, 1914.*

2989. Misbranding of Ferro China Antimalarico. U. S. v. American Union Cordial Co. of Penna. Plea of non vult contendere. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 4867. I. S. No. 2603-e.)

On March 10, 1913, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the American Union Cordial Co. of Penna., Inc., a corporation, Allentown, Pa., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 15, 1912, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, of a quantity of Ferro China Antimalarico which was misbranded. This product was labeled partly in a foreign language and partly in English. The label, with that portion appearing in a foreign language translated into English, was as follows: "Ferro China Antimalarico Anti-Malariac Iron-Chincona American Union (trade mark). This unsurpassed True Ferro-China has won the admiration of the best medical celebrities because it is very rich in iron and in cinchona. It is the only one now recommended for anemia, loss of appetite, debility, malaria. Drink plain, or with water, seltzer or vermouth. The contents of this package constitutes a compound guaranteed by American Union Cordial Company under the Pure Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 26694. American Union Cordial Co. of Penna., Sole Manufacturers." (On neck of bottle) "Ferro China Antimalarico." (Blown in bottle) "Ferro China."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume).....	22.13
Iron and cinchona.....	Present.

Misbranding of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that each of the bottles containing the drug contained a certain quantity of alcohol and the label thereon failed to bear a statement of the quantity of alcohol so contained therein.

On September 16, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of non vult contendere and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs of \$13.50.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 30, 1914.*

2990. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 6 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered sold. (F. & D. No. 4869. S. No. 1606.)

On December 11, 1912, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and on February 27, 1913, an amended libel, for the seizure and condemnation of 6 tubs, each containing approximately 70 pounds of a product purporting to be butter, remaining unsold in the origi-