

**4933. Adulteration and misbranding of acid acetylo salicylic tablets.  
U. S. \* \* \* v. 20 Cartons of \* \* \* Tablets of Acid Acetylo Salicylic. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 7097. I. S. No. 11639-1. S. No. C-402.)**

On December 4, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 20 cartons, each containing 500 five-grain tablets, of so-called acid acetylo salicylic, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped, on or about September 25, 1915, by Bernhard Zar, Memphis, Tenn., and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "500 Five grain tablets acid acetylo salicylic."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the strength of the said so-called tablets fell below the professed standard and quality under which they were sold, and in that they did not contain 5 grains of acid acetylo salicylic.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the tablets were in imitation of and were offered for sale under the name of another article, that is to say, said tablets were in imitation of and were offered for sale under the name of 5-grain tablets of acid acetylo salicylic, whereas, in truth and in fact, they were not 5-grain tablets of acid acetylo salicylic. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the tablets were contained in packages with labels thereon, which labels bore statements regarding the tablets and the ingredients and substances contained therein which were false and misleading, that is to say, the said labels bore statements that the tablets were 5-grain tablets of acid acetylo salicylic, whereas, in truth and in fact, the packages did not contain 5-grain tablets of acid acetylo salicylic.

On May 4, 1916, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. A. PEARSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*