

12947. Adulteration and misbranding of atropine sulphate, strychnine sulphate, morphine sulphate, codeine phosphate, strychnine nitrate, codeine sulphate, and nitroglycerin tablets. U. S. v. the Standard Laboratories, Inc., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$750. (F. & D. No. 18764. I. S. Nos. 4754-v, 4755-v, 4756-v, 4757-v, 5362-v, 5363-v, 5364-v, 5642-v, 5643-v, 6719-v, 6723-v, 7383-v, 7384-v, 7386-v, 7387-v.)

On December 22, 1924, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 Standard Laboratories, Inc., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about November 12, 1923, from the State of Illinois into the State of Ohio, of quantities of atropine sulphate, strychnine sulphate, morphine sulphate, and codeine phosphate tablets, on or about October 19, 1923, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, of quantities of codeine phosphate, morphine sulphate, and strychnine nitrate tablets, on or about October 22, 1923, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, of quantities of atropine sulphate and morphine sulphate tablets, on or about October 29, 1923, from the State of Illinois into the State of Minnesota, of quantities of atropine sulphate and morphine sulphate tablets, and on or about November 19, 1923, from the State of Illinois into the State of Louisiana, of quantities of codeine sulphate, nitroglycerin, strychnine sulphate, and atropine sulphate tablets, all of which were adulterated and misbranded.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the atropine sulphate tablets, labeled "1-100 Grain," averaged 0.0079, 0.00791, 0.0079, and 0.0078 grain, respectively, of atropine sulphate; the morphine sulphate tablets, labeled "1-4 gr.," averaged 0.222 and 0.225 grain, respectively, of morphine sulphate; the morphine sulphate tablets, labeled "1-2 Grain," averaged 0.445 and 0.38 grain, respectively, of morphine sulphate; the codeine phosphate tablets, labeled "1-4 Grain," averaged 0.222 and 0.22 grain, respectively, of codeine phosphate; the nitroglycerin tablets, labeled "1-100 Grain," averaged 0.0074 grain of nitroglycerin; the strychnine sulphate tablets, labeled "1-60 Grain," averaged 0.0135 grain of strychnine sulphate, and those labeled "1-30 Grain" averaged 0.026 grain of strychnine sulphate; the strychnine nitrate tablets, labeled "1-50 Grain," averaged 0.0174 grain of strychnine nitrate; the codeine sulphate tablets, labeled "1-2 Grain," averaged 0.4203 grain of codeine sulphate.

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the information for the reason that their strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which they were sold.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "500 Tablets Atropine Sulphate 1-100 Grain," "25 Hypodermic Tablets No. 2093 Strychnine Sulphate 1-60 Grain," "Poison 100 Poison Hypodermic Tablets No. 1220 Morphine Sulphate ½ Grain," "Poison 100 Poison Hypodermic Tablets No. 666 Codeine Phosphate 1-4 grain," "25 Hypodermic Tablets No. 666 Codeine Phosphate 1-4 Grain," "25 Hypodermic Tablets No. 1210 Morphine Sulphate 1-4 gr.," "25 Hypodermic Tablets No. 2045 Strychnine Nitrate 1-50 Grain," "Poison 100 Poison Hypodermic Tablets No. 1210 Morphine Sulphate 1-4 Grain," "100 Tablet Triturates No. 1221 Morphine Sulphate 1-2 Grain," "Poison 100 Poison Hypodermic Tablets No. 673 Codeine Sulphate 1-2 grain," "25 Hypodermic Tablets No. 1324 Nitroglycerin 1-100 grain," "25 Hypodermic Tablets No. 2119 Strychnine Sulphate 1-30 Grain," and "25 Hypodermic Tablets No. 279 Atropine Sulphate 1-100 Grain," borne on the labels affixed to the containers of the respective articles, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that the tablets contained the amounts of the respective articles declared on the said labels, whereas the said tablets in each instance contained less amounts than so declared.

On December 31, 1924, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$750.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12948. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Henry L. Lewis. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 17784. I. S. No. 6179-v.)

On May 6, 1924, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Henry L. Lewis, Street, Miss., alleging shipment by said defendant, in viola-

tion of the food and drugs act, on or about June 13, 1923, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Louisiana, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "H. L. Lewis, Street, Miss."

Examination of the 360 eggs in the consignment by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that 59, or 16.38 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, blood rings, and embryos.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in, whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On November 3, 1924, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12949. Adulteration and misbranding of canned oysters. U. S. v. 100 Cases of Oysters. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17468. I. S. No. 1041-v. S. No. E-4362.)

On or about April 24, 1923, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 100 cases, each containing 4 dozen cans, of oysters, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by S. S. Goffin, from Baltimore, Md., on or about April 20, 1923, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that excessive brine had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in whole or in part for oysters, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On September 6, 1923, S. S. Goffin, Jacksonville, Fla., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12950. Adulteration and misbranding of codeine sulphate, morphine sulphate, heroin, nitroglycerin, atropine sulphate, and strychnine sulphate tablets. U. S. v. the Tracy Co., Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$150. (F. & D. No. 18759. I. S. Nos. 15262-v, 15263-v, 15264-v, 15265-v, 15267-v, 15315-v, 15316-v, 15819-v, 15820-v, 15821-v, 15822-v, 15873-v.)

On October 21, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, 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 Tracy Co., Inc., trading at New London, Conn., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments, namely, on or about November 23, and December 5, 1923, respectively, from the State of Connecticut into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of codeine sulphate tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, heroin tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, and atropine sulphate tablets, and on or about December 1 and 4, 1923, respectively, from the State of Connecticut into the State of New York, of quantities of morphine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, strychnine sulphate tablets, and codeine sulphate tablets which were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: "The Tracy Company" or "The Tracy Company, Inc." * * * "New London, Conn."

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that: The codeine sulphate tablets labeled "1-8 gr." averaged not more than 0.107 grain of codeine sulphate to each tablet, and those labeled "1-4 gr." averaged not more than 0.193 grain and 0.156 grain, respectively, of codeine sulphate to each tablet; the morphine sulphate tablets labeled "1-8 gr." averaged 0.067 grain of morphine sulphate to each tablet, and those labeled "1-4 gr." averaged 0.162 grain and 0.215 grain, respectively, of morphine sulphate to each tablet; the nitroglycerin tablets labeled "1-150