

respectively, of nitroglycerin per tablet, and those labeled "1/100 Grain" contained 1/333 and 1/185 grain, respectively, of nitroglycerin per tablet, the caffeine alkaloid tablets, labeled "1/2 Grain," contained 44/100 and 43/100 grain, respectively, of caffeine alkaloid per tablet, and the morphine diacetyl tablets, labeled "1/24 grain," contained 1/28 grain of morphine diacetyl per tablet.

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, in that the labels represented the said tablets to contain 1/50 grain of nitroglycerin, 1/100 grain of nitroglycerin, 1/2 grain of caffeine alkaloid, or 1/24 grain of morphine diacetyl, as the case might be, whereas each of said tablets contained less of the product than represented on the label thereof.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to the 1/100 grain nitroglycerin tablets consigned into Maryland, October 5, 1923, for the reason that the statement, to wit, "100 Tablet Triturates Nitroglycerin 1-100 Grain In each Tablet Manufactured and Guaranteed by The National Drug Co. Philadelphia Pa.," borne on the labels attached to the bottles containing the article, was false and misleading, in that it represented that each of said tablets contained 1/100 grain of nitroglycerin, whereas each of said tablets contained less than 1/100 grain of nitroglycerin.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to the remainder of the products for the reason that the statements, to wit, "100 Hypodermic Tablets Nitroglycerin 1-50 Grain Manufactured and Guaranteed by The National Drug Co. Philadelphia, Pa. under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Serial No. 734," "300 Hypodermic Tablets Caffeine Alkaloid 1-2 Grain in each tablet Manufactured and Guaranteed by The National Drug Co. Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Food and Drugs Act June 30th, 1906. Serial No. 734," "500 Tablet Triturates Morphine Diacetyl 1-24 Grain Guaranteed by The National Drug Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. Serial No. 734," "500 Tablet Triturates Nitroglycerin 1-50 Grain in each tablet Manufactured and Guaranteed by The National Drug Co. Philadelphia, Pa. under the Food and Drugs Act June 30th, 1906. Serial No. 734," "500 Hypodermic Tablets Nitroglycerin 1-100 Grain in each tablet Manufactured and Guaranteed by The National Drug Co. Philadelphia, Pa. under the Food and Drugs Act June 30th, 1906. Serial No. 734," "500 Tablet Triturates Caffeine (Alkaloid) 1-2 grain Manufactured and Guaranteed by The National Drug Co. Philadelphia, Pa. under the Food and Drugs Act June 30th, 1906. Serial No. 734," borne on the labels attached to the bottles containing the respective products, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that each of said tablets contained the amount of the product declared on the label thereof, and that they conformed with the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, whereas the said tablets contained less than declared on the labels, and did not conform to the said food and drugs act.

On March 19, 1926, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$12.50.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14162. Adulteration of walnuts. U. S. v. 29 Bags of Walnuts. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Decomposed portion destroyed; good portion sold. (F. & D. No. 20767. I. S. No. 362-x. S. No. W-1845.)

On January 15, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 29 bags of walnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., and consigned by S. H. Kress & Co., Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped from Houston, Tex., on or about December 12, 1925, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled: (Bag) "New Crop B King Valley Walnuts Selected and Packed by B D I Company I L Products of France," (tag) "Kress Houston Texas Store S. H. Kress & Co. Denver Colo."

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

On February 19, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the United States marshal destroy all the decomposed nuts and sell the portion fit for food.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14163. Adulteration of canned string beans. U. S. v. 146 Cases of Canned String Beans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F & D. No. 20650. I. S. No. 9539-x. S. No. C-4879.)

On November 24, 1925, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, 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 146 cases of canned string beans, at Wichita Falls, Tex., consigned by Appleby Bros., Fayetteville, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped from Fayetteville, Ark., on or about September 11, 1925, and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Zat-Zit Brand Cut String Beans Appleby's Stands For Quality Packed By Appleby Bros. Fayetteville, Ark."

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

On March 22, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14164. Adulteration of canned stringless beans. U. S. v. 155 Cases of Canned Stringless Beans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20659. I. S. No. 9540-x. S. No. C-4884.)

On or about December 8, 1925, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, 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 155 cases of canned stringless beans, at Quanah, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped from Fayetteville, Ark., consigned by the Litteral Canning Co., Fayetteville, Ark., on or about September 3, 1925, and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Cabro Brand Cut Stringless Beans."

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

On March 22, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14165. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 700 Cases of Sardines. Decree of condemnation and destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 17847. I. S. No. 852-v. S. No. E-4501.)

On October 5, 1923, 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 700 cases of sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Columbian Canning Co., from Lubec, Me., on or about September 6, 1923, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Vender Brand American Sardines In Cottonseed Oil Packed By Columbian Canning Co. Lubec, Washington Co. Me."

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

On November 5, 1923, a decree of the court was entered, ordering the condemnation and destruction of the product.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*