The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that each fluid ounce thereof contained not more than 0.73 grain of ephedrine sulphate.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, to wit, "Each fluid ounce contains Ephedrine Sulphate 1 gr.", was false and misleading in that each fluid ounce contained not more than 0.73 grain of ephedrine sulphate.

On January 6, 1936, a plea of guilty was entered, a fine of $10 was imposed, and costs were awarded against the defendant.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25398. Misbranding of C N Dog Soap. U. S. v. West Disinfecting Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Defendant placed upon probation. (F. & D. no. 35982. Sample no. 22001–B.)

Unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for this article.

On December 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the West Disinfecting Co., a corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., alleging shipment in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about January 4 and 16, 1935, from the County of Queens, N. Y., to Boston, Mass., and Newark, N. J., respectively, of quantities of C N Dog Soap which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "C N Dog Soap A West Guaranteed Product West Disinfecting Co., Long Island City, N. Y."

Analysis showed that the article consisted of soap, water, glycerin, coal tar, neutral oils, phenol, and zinc oxide.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements and designs on the label of the carton were false and fraudulent representations that the article contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a "protection against * * * infection."

The information further charged misbranding of the product and certain other products under the Insecticide Act of 1910 reported in notice of judgment no. 1452 published under that act.

On January 24, 1936, a plea of guilty was entered and a fine of $100 was imposed on two counts of the information. Sentence was suspended on the remaining counts which included the charges under the Food and Drugs Act, and the defendant was placed on probation.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25399. Misbranding of Dr. Ehrlich's Nerve Tonic and Sedative, Dr. Ehrlich's Tonic and Blood Purifier, and Dr. Ehrlich's Kidney and Bladder Medicine. U. S. v. K. W. Drug Co., a corporation, Bert L. Klein, Otis C. Altfeld, and Louis B. Weinberger. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine, $75 and costs. (F. & D. no. 35985. Sample nos. 23254–B, 23255–B, 23256–B.)

Unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for these articles.

On November 22, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the K. W. Drug Co., a corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, and Bert L. Klein, Otis C. Altfeld, and Louis B. Weinberger, alleging shipment by them in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about February 15, 1935, from Cleveland, Ohio, to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, of quantities of Dr. Ehrlich's Nerve Tonic and Sedative, Dr. Ehrlich's Tonic and Blood Purifier, and Dr. Ehrlich's Kidney and Bladder Medicine which were misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: (Bottle) "Dr. Ehrlich's Nerve Tonic and Sedative * * * Price, $5.00 a bottle Dr. Ehrlich's Laboratory Cleveland, Ohio"; (bottle) "Dr. Ehrlich's Tonic and Blood Purifier * * * Price $5.00 a bottle"; (bottle) "Dr. Ehrlich's Kidney and Bladder Medicine * * * Price $5.00 a bottle."

Analyses showed that the nerve tonic and sedative contained chiefly sodium and ammonium bromide and phenobarbital; that the tonic and blood purifier contained chiefly plant extractive, hexamethylenamine, organic iron, sugar, and potassium iodide; and that the kidney and bladder medicine contained chiefly hexamethylene tetramine and emodin-bearing drugs.

The nerve tonic and sedative was alleged to be misbranded in that the label on the bottle bore false and fraudulent statements that the article was effective, among other things, as a nerve tonic; effective to restore and strengthen the

entire nervous system, soothe the nerves, and induce healthy, invigorating rest and sleep; and effective to tone the stomach muscles, to create vigorous appetite and proper digestion; to remove the feeling of tiredness and listlessness, and to instill new vim and vigor.

The tonic and blood purifier was alleged to be misbranded in that the label of the bottle bore false and fraudulent statements that the article was effective, among other things, as a blood purifier; effective as a blood, nerve, and system tonic; and effective to have a distinct action upon the bowels, kidneys, and bladder, to relieve rheumatism, neuritis, and backaches, to create appetite, and to aid digestion.

The kidney and bladder medicine was alleged to be misbranded in that the label of the bottle bore false and fraudulent statements that the article was effective, among other things, as a kidney and bladder medicine, to purify, increase, and regulate the flow of urine, to strengthen weak muscles, to help eliminate the body poisons, to restore the kidneys and bladder to their proper functions, and to bring back bodily health.

On March 27, 1936, pleas of nolo contendere were entered, and the court imposed a fine totaling $75 and costs.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25400. Adulteration and misbranding of intramuscular ampoules and intravenous ampoules. U. S. v. Irving W. Narson and Albert D. Fainland, copartners, trading as Ethko Chemical Products Co. Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined $4,400, and execution of sentence as to $4,200 of the amount suspended. (F. & D. no. 36001. Sample nos. 21016-B to 21019, incl., 21482-B, 21485-B, 21488-B, 21491-B, 21851-B to 21854-B, incl.)

These articles were sold under various professed standards; and with respect to all but two of the shipments referred to herein it was alleged by the Government that the articles failed to conform to such standards. The labels of the articles in all the shipments bore erroneous statements as to the amounts of their ingredients.

On February 7, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Irving W. Narson and Albert D. Fainland, copartner, trading as Ethko Chemical Products Co., New York, N. Y., alleging shipments by them, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, in the period from December 6, 1934, to February 23, 1935, from New York, N. Y., to Newark, N. J., of quantities of intramuscular ampoules and intravenous ampoules which were both adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: (Box and ampoule) "Intramuscular Ampoules * * * 1 cc. Intramuscular Iron Citrate 1 gr. * * * 6.5 ct. grams * * * Made To a Standard—Not a price Ethko Chemical Products Co. New York City"; (box and ampoule) "Intravenous Ampoules * * * 10 cc Intravenous sodium iodide 15½ grs."; (box and ampoule) "Intravenous Ampoules * * * 5 c.c. Intravenous Calcium Chloride 4 Grains"; (box and ampoule) "Intravenous Ampoules * * * Dextrose and Sodium Chloride Dextrose 50% Sodium Chloride 30% 10 c.c."; (box and ampoule) "Intravenous Ampoules 10 c.c. Methenamine 2 gms."; (box and ampoule) "Intramuscular Ampoules * * * 2 cc Caffeine Sodio Benzoate 7½ gr."; (box and ampoule) "Intravenous Ampoules * * * Sodium Thiosulphate 15 grs. 10 c.c."; (box and ampoule) "Intravenous Ampoules * * * Sodium Salicylate and Iodide Sod. Salicylate 15½ grs. Sod. Iodide 15½ grs. 20 c.c."; (box and ampoule) "Intravenous Ampoules Sodium Salicylate & Iodide with Colchicine 20 cc. Sod. Salicylate 15½ grs. Sod. Iodide 15½ grs. Colchicine 1/100 gr."; (box and ampoule) "Intravenous Ampoules 20 cc Sodium Iodide 31 grains"; (box and ampoule) "Intramuscular Ampoules 1 cc Sodium Cacodylate 1 gr."; (box and ampoule) "Intravenous Ampoules 10 c.c. Iodo-Hexamine Hexamethylenamine 12 grs. Sodium Iodide 7½ grs. Distilled Water, q.s. 10 cc."

The ampoules of sodium iodide were alleged to be adulterated in that their strength and purity differed from the standard under which they were sold, in that each 10 cubic centimeters of the article contained more than 15½ grains of sodium iodide, namely, 18.2 grains thereof.

The ampoules of calcium chloride were alleged to be adulterated in that their strength and purity differed from the standard under which they were sold in that each 5 cubic centimeters of said article contained less than 4 grains of calcium chloride, namely, 3.49 grains thereof.

The ampoules of dextrose and sodium chloride were alleged to be adulterated in that their strength and purity differed from the standard under which they