

On March 1, 1919, the cause having come on to be heard, and it appearing that the said Jim Bourland, claimant, had paid the costs of the proceedings and executed a bond in the sum of \$100, in conformity with section 10 of the act, it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6983. Adulteration of "Oint Acid Tannic" and adulteration and misbranding of "Elixir Potassium Bromide." U. S. * * * v. Affleck's Drug Stores, a corporation. Collateral of \$75 forfeited. (F. & D. No. 9481. I. S. Nos. 4048-p, 4049-p.)

On July 17, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Affleck's Drug Stores, a corporation doing business at Washington, D. C., alleging that said company did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, on May 15, 1918, a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Oint Acid Tannic," which was adulterated, and a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Elixir Potassium Bromide," which was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the ointment of tannic acid to contain approximately 7.65 per cent of tannic acid, 6.42 per cent of glycerin, and a vehicle consisting of unsaponifiable material resembling petrolatum. The elixir of potassium bromid was found to contain 20.67 per cent of alcohol by volume, 35.4 grams of solids in vacuo at 70° C. per 100 cc., 14.2 grams of ash, 21.2 grams of sugar, and 14.16 grams of bromids, calculated as potassium bromid.

Adulteration of the "Oint Acid Tannic" was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in said Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation of the article, in that it contained in 100 grams approximately 7.65 grams of tannic acid and approximately 6.42 grams of glycerin, whereas said Pharmacopœia provides that it shall contain in 100 grams not less than 20 grams of tannic acid and not less than 20 grams of glycerin, and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof.

Adulteration of the "Elixir Potassium Bromide" was alleged for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the National Formulary and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in said National Formulary, official at the time of investigation of the article, in that it contained in 1,000 mls 141.6 grams of potassium bromid, whereas said National Formulary provides that it shall contain in 1,000 mls not less than 175 grams of potassium bromid, and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it contained alcohol, and the label failed to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained therein.

On July 18, 1919, the case having come on for disposition, and the defendant company having failed to appear, the \$75 collateral that had been theretofore deposited by said company to insure its appearance was ordered forfeited by the court.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*