

11107. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 17 Cans of Chloroform. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16603. I. S. No. 14140-t. S. No. W-1146.)

On July 10, 1922, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 17 cans of chloroform, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Fort Morgan, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about April 25, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Poison $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound * * * For Anaesthesia."

Analysis of a sample of the article, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, showed that it was turbid, left a foreign odor upon evaporation, and contained chlorid, impurities decomposable by sulphuric ac.d, and chlorinated decomposition products.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel 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 test laid down in said Pharmacopœia official at the time of investigation.

On November 20, 1922, 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, such destruction to be carried out by the delivery of the said product to this department to be used for experimental purposes.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11108. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 26 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 16790. I. S. No. 7582-v. S. No. W-1202.)

On August 11, 1922, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 26 cases of eggs, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by the Naponee Equity Exchange, Naponee, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped from Naponee, Nebr., on or about August 7, 1922, and transported from the State of Nebraska into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 20, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the bad portion be destroyed and the good portion sold by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11109. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 7 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree ordering destruction of the product. (F. & D. No. 16808. I. S. No. 1313-v. S. No. E-4172.)

On September 12, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, 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 7 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of tomato catsup, remaining unsold in the original packages at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the S. J. Van Lill Co., Baltimore, Md., on or about July 27, 1922, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Somerset Club Brand Catsup Contents 6 Lbs. 6 Ozs."

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 vegetable substance.

On November 15, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered ordering the destruction of the property by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*