

On February 23, 1924, the Globe Grain & Milling Co., Ogden, Utah, having appeared as claimant for the property, and the court having found that the Government had established the material allegations of the libel, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released to the said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned or relabeled in compliance with the law and that the claimant pay the costs of the proceedings.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12239. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 12 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18169. I. S. No. 4987-v. S. No. C-4221.)**

On December 14, 1923, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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 12 cases of tomato paste, at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by John S. Mitchell, Inc., Sharpsville, Ind., October 24, 1923, alleging that the article had been shipped from Sharpsville, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Concentrated Tomato Concentrato Di Pomodoro \* \* \* Liberty Bell Brand."

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

On February 25, 1924, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12240. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 20 Sacks of Chestnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18124. I. S. No. 4738-v. S. No. C-4211.)**

On November 27, 1923, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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 20 sacks of chestnuts, at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by Fish & Reinhart, Clyde, N. C., on or about October 19, 1923, alleging that the article had been shipped from Clyde, N. C., and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Ohio, 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 wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 23, 1924, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12241. Misbranding of Lafayette pain anodyne. U. S. v. 9 Dozen Bottles of Lafayette Pain Anodyne [Anodyne]. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18202. S. No. E-4665.)**

On December 26, 1923, 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 a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 9 dozen bottles of Lafayette pain anodyne [anodyne], remaining in the original unbroken packages at Norwich, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Lafayette Co., Berlin, N. H., on or about July 20, 1923, and transported from the State of New Hampshire into the State of Connecticut, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product consisted essentially of volatile oils, such as spearmint and cassia oils, camphor, capsicum, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the labels upon the bottles containing the said article bore the following statements: "Pain Anodyne \* \* \* Kills Your Pain Internally and Externally For the relief of Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills \* \* \* Diarrhoea, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Painful Menstruation, Stiff Joints \* \* \* Neuralgia \* \* \* Burns, Backache \* \* \*. Will relieve pain