

On November 26, 1918, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal, and that the empty containers be sold.

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

6828. Adulteration of herring. U. S. * * * v. 94 Pails * * * Hately Brand Norway Herring. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9332. I. S. No. 17603-r. S. No. E-1121.)

On September 18, 1918, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 94 pails, each containing 6 pounds of Hately Brand Norway Herring, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 1, 1918, by Hately Brothers, Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Georgia, and alleging 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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On October 22, 1918, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

6829. Adulteration and misbranding of oil of sassafras. U. S. * * * v. 35 Pounds of Oil of Sassafras. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 9333. I. S. No. 13615-r. S. No. E-1120.)

On September 19, 1918, 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 of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 35 pounds of oil of sassafras, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 7, 1918, by M. G. Teaster, Johnson City, Tenn., and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted in whole or in part of waste camphor oil.

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 tests laid down in said Pharmacopœia, and its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold; and for the further reason that a substance, to wit, waste camphor oil, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for oil of sassafras, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, oil of sassafras; and for the further reason that the statement on the

invoice, to wit, "Oil of Sassafras," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On June 14, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be labeled and sold as imitation oil of sassafras by the United States marshal.

remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y.,

6830. Adulteration and misbranding of oil of birch. U. S. * * * v. 4 Cans of Oil of Birch. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9334. I. S. No. 13612-r. S. No. E-1112.)

On September 18, 1918, 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 of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 4 cans, each can containing 55 pounds of oil of birch, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 29, 1918, by M. G. Teaster, Johnson City, Tenn., and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted in whole or in part of synthetic methyl salicylate.

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 Pharmacopoeia, which differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said Pharmacopoeia, and its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold. Adulteration of the article was alleged for the further reason that a certain substance, to wit, synthetic methyl salicylate, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for oil of birch, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, oil of birch; and for the further reason that the statement on the invoice, to wit, "Oil of Birch," was false and misleading, and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On November 2, 1918, the said M. G. Teaster, Elk Park, N. C., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$440, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product should be relabeled as imitation oil of birch.

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

6831. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. * * * v. 700 Cases of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9335. I. S. No. 6258-r. S. No. C-971.)

On September 20, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 700 cases of tomato pulp, at Houston, Texas, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 27, 1917, by Gibbs Preserving