Elizabeth, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Bay Bee Oil Co., New York, N. Y., between the dates of October 5, 1921, and March 18, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Extra Sublime Pure Imported Olive Oil Blue Star Brand * * * Bay Bee Oil Company Importers & Packers Lucca, Italy. New York U. S. A. * * * 7½ Lbs. Net or 0.98 of One Gallon" (or "3¾ Lbs. Net or 0.98 of Half Gallon," "Quarter Gallon," "One Gallon," or "Half Gallon").

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the statements borne respectively on the said cans regarding the net quantity of the article contained therein, to wit, "7½ Lbs. Net or 0.98 of One Gallon," "3¾ Lbs. Net or 0.98 of Half Gallon," "Quarter Gallon," "One Gallon," and "Half Gallon," as the case might be, were false and misleading, since the said cans did not contain the amount of the article declared on the said labels but did contain a less quantity, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the said cans contained the net quantity of the article as labeled thereon, whereas, in truth and in fact, the said cans contained a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the net quantity stated on the labels of the respective-sized cans was more than the actual contents of the said packages.

On June 23, 1922, the Bay Bee Oil Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the aggregate sum of $1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the said product be relabeled to the satisfaction of this department.

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

11045. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 32 Tins, et al., of Chloroform. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 16202, 16509, 16510, 16511, 16512. S. Nos. E–3972, E–4001, E–4002, E–4012, E–4031.)

On June 26, June 30, and July 6, 1922, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels of information for the seizure and condemnation of 142 ¼-pound tins of chloroform, in various lots at Malden, Gloucester, Fall River, Haverhill, and New Bedford, Mass., respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., between the dates of April 18 and June 1, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chloroform for Anaesthesia."

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

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libels 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, and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the said article was not declared on the containers thereof.

On September 5, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

11046. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 900 Boxes of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16519.)

On July 7, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of Wyoming filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 900 boxes of raisins, at Rock Springs, Wyo., alleging that the article had been shipped and transported on or about December 1,