

condemnation of 10 cases and 18 cans [cases], more or less, of Rex potted meat, at Lagrange, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Cudahy Packing Co., from Kansas City, Mo., on or about April 19, 1922, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "The 'Taste Tells' Rex Potted Meat By-Products Cereal Added The Cudahy Packing Co., U. S. A. * * * U. S. Inspected And Passed By Department of Agriculture."

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 animal substance.

On October 30, 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.

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

11135. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 361 Tins of Chloroform. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16481. I. S. No. 18448-t. S. No. C-3666.)

On June 28, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 361 tins of chloroform, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., 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 Missouri, 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 product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was turbid, that it contained 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 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.

On September 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.

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

11136. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 164 Cans of Chloroform. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16549. I. S. No. 2626-t. S. No. C-3677.)

On July 1, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, 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 164 cans of chloroform, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Fort Dodge, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about March 16, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was turbid and that it contained 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, but differed from the standard of strength, quality, or purity as determined by the test laid down in the said Pharmacopœia.

On November 14, 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.

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