

United States Department of Agriculture.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 11301-11350.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., June 14, 1923.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

11301. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Collins Produce Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 16400. I. S. No. 6949-t.)

On June 27, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Collins Produce Co., a corporation, Flora, Ill., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 12, 1921, from the State of Illinois into the State of New York, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 5 half cases from the consignment showed that 95, or 10.5 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs.

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

On October 6, 1922, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

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

11302. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 12 Tins and 16 Tins of Chloroform. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 16638, 16660. S. Nos. E-4059, E-4060.)

On or about July 19 and 28, 1922, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 28 tins of chloroform, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at Southport and in part at Wendell, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., in part on or about March 13 and in part on or about April 13, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of North Carolina, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chloroform for Anesthesia."

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

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharma-