

Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., in part on or about February 24, 1922, and in part on May 26, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chloroform for Anaesthesia."

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

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 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 the shipment of the said product.

On January 19, 1923, 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.

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

11455. Adulteration and misbranding of shorts. U. S. v. 135 Sacks of Shorts. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 16488. S. No. W-1124.)

On or about July 1, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 135 sacks of shorts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Washougal, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the C. A. Babcock Co., Portland, Ore., on or about March 25, 1922, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was invoiced as "Std. Shorts."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that substances consisting essentially of bran and oat hulls had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Std. Shorts," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, and for the further reason that it was [food] in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On July 19, 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 sold by the United States marshal.

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

11456. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 2,149 Cases, et al., of Salmon. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 17153 to 17168, incl., 17223 to 17228, incl. I. S. Nos. 188-v, 253-v, 254-v, 256-v. S. Nos. E-4267, E-4271, E-4272, E-4298.)

On January 17 and February 6, 1923, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, 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 4,921 cases of salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Warren Packing Co., from Portland, Ore., in various consignments, namely, on or about July 19, August 2, September 12, and September 19, 1922, respectively, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article (2,514 cases) was labeled in part: (Cans) "Fancy Columbia River Blue Back * * * Spring Catch Contents 8 Ounces Salmon * * * Warren Packing Company, Distributors Cathlamet, Wash. Warrendale, Ore." The remainder of the said article (2,407 cases) was labeled similarly except that the words, "Fresh Columbia River," were used in place of "Fancy Columbia River Blue Back."

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

On May 2, 1923, the Warren Packing Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations in the libels and 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 said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the aggregate sum of \$14,010, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be returned to the factory at Portland, Oreg., to be sorted, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion released, the final disposition of the said product to be made under the supervision and to the satisfaction of this department.

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

11457. Adulteration and misbranding of canned clams. U. S. v. 98 Cases, et al., of Canned Clams. Decrees entered ordering release of product under bond to be reconditioned and relabeled. (F. & D. Nos. 17200, 17210, 17298. I. S. Nos. 8262-v, 8272-v, 8279-v. S. Nos. W-1296, W-1302, W-1319.)

On or about February 2, 3, and 27, 1923, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, 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 240 cases of canned clams, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Spokane, Wash., consigned by the Polar Fisheries Co., from Snug Harbor, Alaska, alleging that the article had been shipped from Snug Harbor, Alaska, in part on or about August 16 and in part on or about September 11, 1922, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Far-North Ocean Clams (Minced) 10 Oz. Net Contents * * * Packed By Polar Fisheries Co. Alaska Main Office: Seattle, Wash."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that excessive brine or liquor had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the reason that the statement, "Clams (Minced) 10 Oz." or "Clams (Minced)," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser in that the said article contained excessive brine or liquor. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the name of another article.

On February 24, 1923, the Powell-Sanders Co. and the McClintock-Trunkey Co., both of Spokane, Wash., having appeared as claimants for respective portions of the product, and on March 13, 1923, the Roundup Grocery Co., Spokane, Wash., having appeared as claimant for the remainder thereof, and the claimants having applied for permission to recondition and relabel the said product, judgments of the court were entered ordering that the product be released to the respective claimants upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the aggregate sum of \$1,500, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

11458. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 600 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17430. I. S. No. 23452-t. S. No. E-4336.)

On March 27, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 600 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Northampton, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Humphreys-Godwin Co., from Augusta, Ga., on or about February 6, 1923, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "100 Pounds Net Danish Brand Cotton Seed Feed Guaranteed Analysis Protein 36.00% Equivalent Nitrogen 5.75% * * * Manufactured For Humphreys-Godwin Company Memphis, Tenn. Made From Cottonseed Meal and Cottonseed Hulls."