claimant for the property and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was 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 a bond in the sum of \$4,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be sorted under the supervision of this department, the bad portion disposed of to the Oregon State Fish Commission for fish food and the good portion released to the claimant.

C. F. MARVIN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

11964. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. S Cans of Chloroform. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16539. S. No. E-4013.)

On June 30, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, 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 8 cans of chloroform, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Blairsville, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about May 11, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chloroform * * For Anesthesia."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was turbid, upon evaporation it left a foreign odor, and it contained hydrochloric acid, impurities decomposable by sulphuric acid, and 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 Pharmacopæia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said Pharmacopæia, official at the time of the investigation.

On April 24, 1923, 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. F. MARVIN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

11965. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Roy E. Stires. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 17527. I. S. Nos. 7550-v, 7649-v.)

On September 4, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Roy E. Stires, Atwood, Kans., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, in two consignments, namely, on or about October 10 and December 21, 1922, respectively, from the State of Kansas into the State of Colorado, of quantities of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 1,440 eggs from the consignment of October 10 showed that 107, or 7.43 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, white or mixed rots, moldly eggs, and spot rots. Examination by said bureau of 1,260 eggs from the remaining consignment showed that 297, or 23.57 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldly eggs, heavy spot rots, and light spot rots.

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

On October 8, 1923, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

11966. Misbranding of peaches. U. S. v. Albert J. Evans. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 14742. I. S. No. 610-t.)

On September 6, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Albert J. Evans, Hillsboro, Ga., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about July 22, 1920, from the State of Georgia into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of peaches in baskets which were misbranded.