

Issued November 28, 1913.

United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 2622.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

U. S. v. Louis Scianamea. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100.

ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF OLIVE OIL.

On March 5, 1913, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Louis Scianamea, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on January 20, 1912, from the State of New York into the State of Rhode Island, of a quantity of so-called olive oil which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "Olio Puro E Garantito di Fontanarosa Italy. Olio D'Oliva Sopraffino Di Fontanarosa Avellino Italy. Mike De Feo Sole Agent for the U. S. of America. Schenectady, N. Y."

Examination of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed it to be a mixture of cottonseed oil and olive oil. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that there was substituted in part for olive oil another article, to wit, cottonseed oil, to the extent of 62 per cent. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the product was misbranded and labeled as set forth above, so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof, in that said label would indicate that the product was pure olive oil from Italy, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was a mixture of cottonseed oil and olive oil, and further, in that it purported to be a foreign product, to wit, a product of Italy, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was a product of the United States.

On March 17, 1913, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

B. T. GALLOWAY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 24, 1913.*