

United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS. SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 8401-8450.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., February 28, 1921.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

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

8401. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. * * * v. 395 Cases of Woods Cross Brand Catsup. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9173. I. S. No. 16089-p. S. No. W-234.)

On August 12, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, 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 a certain quantity of tomato catsup, at Butte, Mont., consigned by the Woods Cross Canning Co., Woods Cross, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped on December 6, 1917, and transported from the State of Utah into the State of Montana, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Woods Cross Brand Catsup Factories at Woods Cross, Clearfield and Layton, Utah."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that it consisted in part of decomposed vegetable substance.

On September 24, 1918, the Woods Cross Canning Co., claimant, having 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 claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the filing of a bond in the sum of \$2,500, in conformity with section 10 of the act.¹

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8402. Misbranding of Char-Med-Sal. U. S. * * * v. 24 10-Pound Boxes and 12 20-Pound Boxes, More or Less, of a Product Labeled in Part "Char-Med-Sal * * * Hog Raisers * * * Blackman Stock Remedy Company, Chattanooga, Tenn." Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. Nos. 9178, 9179, 9259, 9260. I. S. Nos. 10013, 10023. S. Nos. C-939, C-958.)

On August 6, 1918, and on or about August 16, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secre-

¹ The product was returned to Woods Cross, Utah, and there destroyed by the manufacturer.

tary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of certain quantities of a certain article, labeled in part "Char-Med-Sal," at Stonefort, Cypress, and Sparta, Ill., consigned on or about May 18, 1918, and June 4, 1918, by the Blackman Stock Remedy Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., alleging that the article was transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a mixture composed essentially of sodium chlorid, charcoal, iron oxid, sulphur, sulphates of iron and magnesium, and a small amount of strychnine.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libels in that certain statements appearing on the label on the package containing the article, regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a remedy for the prevention of hog cholera, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

The above case having been consolidated, on July 11, 1919, the Blackman Stock Remedy Co., claimant, having withdrawn its answer and claim, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings, and the filing of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8403. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. * * * v. 300 Cartons, More or Less, of Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9924. I. S. No. 6921-r. S. No. C-1108.)

On March 22, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 300 cartons of raisins at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 17, 1918, by the Bonner Packing Co., Locans, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Minnesota, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "California Muscatel Raisins Fancy Quality Bonner's Seeded Raisins Special Pack, Bonner Fresno."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that a substance, to wit, sand, had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality.

On July 21, 1919, the Bonner Packing Co., claimant, having 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 claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the filing of a bond in the sum of \$700, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8404. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. * * * v. 231 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. No. 11889. I. S. No. 3107-r. S. No. W-365.)

On January 22, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, 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 231 boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland,