

15247. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 46 Cases and 100 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20698. I. S. Nos. 1856-x, 10242-x. S. No. C-4898.)

On December 8, 1925, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 146 cases of tomato puree, at Lima, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Lapel Canning Co., Lapel, Ind., on or about October 10, 1925, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio; and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Lapel Brand Tomato Puree * * * Packed by Lapel Canning Co., Lapel, Indiana."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 28, 1926, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15248. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 12 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21812. I. S. No. 13752-x. S. No. E-5873.)

On October 8, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 cases of canned shrimp, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by Wm. Gorenflo & Co., Brunswick, Ga., on or about December 14, 1925, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Connecticut, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Gorenflo Brand Fresh Shrimp Packed by Wm. Gorenflo & Company, Main Office: Biloxi, Miss."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On November 10, 1926, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15249. Adulteration of canned succotash. U. S. v. 33 Cases of Succotash. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20662. I. S. No. 6962-x. S. No. E-5593.)

On December 3, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 33 cases of canned succotash, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Knoxboro Canning Co., Oriskany Falls, N. Y., on or about June 29, 1925, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Morning Light Brand Golden Succotash * * * New Hartford Canning Co., New Hartford, N. Y., Distributors—Lee Canning Co. Rome, * * * N. Y."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, saccharin, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for the said article, in that a substance, saccharin, had been mixed therewith in a manner whereby damage or inferiority was concealed, and in that it contained an added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient, saccharin, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 28, 1926, the New Hartford Canning Co., Ltd., New Hartford, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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 said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$100, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned or otherwise changed or disposed of in compliance with all laws, Federal and State.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*