

**15283. Adulteration of cracked corn. U. S. v. 140 Bags of Cracked Corn. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21920. I. S. No. 9635-x. S. No. E-6089.)**

On or about May 16, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, 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 140 bags of cracked corn, at Gordonsville, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Weber Milling Co., Toledo, Ohio, on or about February 3, 1927, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Cracked Corn Weber Milling Co. Toledo, O."

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

On July 25, 1927, 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.*

**15284. Adulteration and misbranding of Wood's Special concentrated sweetener. U. S. v. 10 Pounds, et al., of Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 12965, 13010. I. S. Nos. 9320-r, 9365-r. S. Nos. C-1973, C-2013.)**

On June 26, and July 9, 1920, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can containing 10 pounds and 1 can containing 5 pounds of Wood's Special concentrated sweetener, remaining in the original unbroken packages, in part at Sullivan, Ill., and in part at Harrisburg, Ill., consigned by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped from St. Louis, Mo., in two consignments, on or about June 4, and June 28, 1920, respectively, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener 500 \* \* \* Not Sold as a Drug, W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that an imitation sweetener had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and in that it contained an added deleterious ingredient, saccharin, which might have rendered it injurious to health. Adulteration was alleged with respect to a portion of the product for the further reason that an imitation sweetener had been mixed and packed with the article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener 500," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since the said statement represented that the article was 500 times sweeter than sugar, when it was not, and for the further reason that it was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On June 28, 1927, 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.

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

**15285. Adulteration of canned tomato pulp. U. S. v. 1,421 Dozen Cans of Tomato Pulp. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21909. I. S. Nos. 14776-x, 14777-x. S. No. E-6130.)**

On May 6, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, 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 1,421 dozen cans of tomato pulp, at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Princeton Canning Co., Brownsburg, Ind., in two consignments, on or about April 20, and 21, 1927 respectively, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On July 26, 1927, the Princeton Canning Co., Brownsburg, Ind., having entered an appearance and having consented to the entry of a decree, judg-