

15520. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon extract. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Pints and 3 Dozen Quarts of Lemon Extract. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21957. I. S. No. 10754-x. S. No. W-2158.)

On June 11, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho, 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 3 dozen pints and 3 dozen quarts of lemon extract, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Wallace, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Gray Manufacturing Co., Spokane, Wash., on or about October 21, 1926, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Idaho, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Imitation Lemon Flavor, Made from Terpeneless Oil, Citral and Artificial Coloring. * * * Put up by Gray Manufacturing Co., * * * Spokane, Washington."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was adulterated in violation of section 7 of the act, paragraphs 2 and 4 under food, in that a substance containing very little lemon odor and flavor had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement borne on the bottle label, to wit, "Imitation Lemon Flavor, Made from Terpeneless Oil, Citral," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On August 30, 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.*

15521. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 100 Cases and 21 Cases of Eggs. Decree of condemnation entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22034. I. S. Nos. 14336-x, 14337-x. S. No. 63.)

On August 9, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, 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 121 cases of shell eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Louisville, Ky., consigned by Marshall Bros., New Albany, Ind., in part July 16, 1927, and in part July 27, 1927, alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce from New Albany, Ind., into the State of Kentucky, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled, "Dirties," or "Dirties and Seconds."

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 August 10, 1927, Marshall Brothers, New Albany, Ind., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that the eggs be sorted under the supervision of this department and the decomposed portion destroyed.

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

15522. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 397 Boxes of Oranges. Default decree of condemnation entered. Product ordered sold. (F. & D. No. 21829. I. S. No. 13966-x. S. No. C-5434.)

On or about March 24, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, 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 397 standard-size boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chattanooga, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. E. Montgomery, Inc., from Palmetto, Fla., on or about March 10, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Tennessee, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Palmetto Packing Co., Palmetto, Florida."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that frosted oranges, or a decomposed vegetable substance, had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, namely, oranges. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On June 11, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be sold by the United States marshal for some purpose not in violation of the Federal food and drugs act.

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

15523. Adulteration of canned string beans. U. S. v. 2,071 Boxes of String Beans. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22020. I. S. Nos. 13291-x, 13292-x. S. No. 55.)

On August 13, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 2,071 boxes of string beans, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about August 2, 1927, from Hampton Roads, Va., into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Roberts 'Quality' Cut Stringless Beans * * * W. H. Roberts & Co., Baltimore, Md."

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 August 17, 1927, W. H. Roberts & Co., Baltimore, Md., having appeared as claimant for the property, 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 \$10,000, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned so as to conform with the Federal food and drugs act, and should not be sold or otherwise disposed of until inspected and approved by this department.

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

15524. Adulteration and alleged misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 20 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22044. I. S. No. 17207-x. S. No. 56.)

On or about August 8, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, 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 20 boxes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Timpanogos Creamery (Co.), Provo, Utah, on or about July 23, 1927, and transported from the State of Utah into the State of California, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "From Timpanogos Creamery Company, Provo, Utah."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that a product deficient in milk fat had been substituted wholly or in part for butter, said product containing less than 80 per cent of milk fat. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent, namely, milk fat, had been partially abstracted from the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Butter" was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since the article contained less than 80 per cent of milk fat.

On August 8, 1927, the Timpanogos Creamery Co., Provo, Utah, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered finding the product adulterated and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$600, said bond providing that the product be reconditioned to comply with the Federal food and drugs act.

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

15525. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 180 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22300. I. S. No. 15835-x. S. No. 347.)

On December 16, 1927, the United States attorney for the Middle 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 seizure