The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Tomato Juice" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article containing added water.

On August 10, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27636. Adulteration and misbranding of egg noodles. U. S. v. 192 Cases, 257 Cases, and 70 Cases of Egg Noodles. Default decree of condemnation. Product delivered to a welfare organization. (F. & D. Nos. 39927, 39928, 39929. Sample Nos. 27064—C, 27065—C, 27066—C.)

This product was colored with annatto.

On June 30, 1937, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 519 cases of noodles at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 9, 1937, by V. Viviano & Bros. from St. Louis, Mo., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "DeLuxe Supreme Quality V. Viviano & Bros. Macaroni Mfg. Co., Inc. Pure Egg Noodles Made With Fresh Egg Yolks."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it was colored in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Pure Egg Noodles Made with Fresh Egg Yolks" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article that was colored with annatto.

On July 16, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a welfare organization.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27637. Misbranding of honey. U. S. v. 87 Cases of Honey. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 39955. Sample Nos. 48948-C, 44115-C.)

This product was short of the declared weight.

On July 9, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 87 cases of honey at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 24, 1937, by Whitefield Citrus Products Corporation, from Bradenton, Fla., and charging misbranding in violation of the $ar{ extsf{F}}$ ood and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Jars) "Florida Sunsealed Pure Honey Net Contents 1 Pound 2 Ozs. Florida Sunsealed Products Corp. Bradenton, Florida."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Net Contents 1 Pound 2 Ozs." was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article that was short weight; and in that it was food in package form and the quantity of contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package since the quantity stated was not correct.

On July 31, 1937, Southern Grocery Stores, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released to claimant under bond conditioned that it be relabeled to show the correct weight.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27638. Adulteration and misbranding of Grape and Cherry True Fruit Flavors. U. S. v. 47 Cases of True Fruit Flavors. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39930. Sample Nos. 20881–C, 20882–C.)

These products were represented to be true fruit flavors; whereas they were artificially colored acid solutions containing artificial flavor, and little or no fruit

On July 3, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 47 cases, each containing—among other products—a number of bottles of Grape and Cherry True Fruit Flavors, at Providence, R. I., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate com-