

United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 340, FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF OLIVE OIL.

On or about May 22, 1909, Anna Gross, trading under the firm name and style of Ignatius Gross, shipped from the State of New York to the State of Connecticut a consignment of a food product labeled "Prodotti Di Olii, OLIO SOPRAFFINO, La Favorita Brand." Samples of this shipment were procured and analyzed by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, and as the findings of the analyst and report made showed that the product was adulterated and misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, the Secretary of Agriculture afforded the said Anna Gross, trading as Ignatius Gross, and the dealer from whom the samples were purchased, opportunities for hearings. As it appeared after hearings held that the shipment was made in violation of the act, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the Attorney General, with a statement of the evidence upon which to base a prosecution. In due course a criminal information was filed in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, charging the above shipment and alleging that the product was adulterated, in that cotton-seed oil had been substituted in part for the genuine food product, and was misbranded, in that it was labeled "Prodotti Di Olii, OLIO SOPRAFFINO, La Favorita Brand," and contained a picture of the branches of the olive tree, which said words, together with the picture aforesaid, indicated that the product was olive oil, whereas, in truth and in fact, the product was not olive oil, but, for the most part, cotton-seed oil.

On March 29, 1910, the defendant entered a plea of guilty, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

This notice is given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906.

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 12, 1910.*

