

13480. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 300 Cases of Canned Cherries. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19418. I. S. No. 15510-v. S. No. E-5071.)

On December 23, 1924, the United States attorney for the Western 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 the seizure and condemnation of 300 cases of canned cherries, at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by S. E. Comstock & Co., from Wayneport, N. Y., on or about September 10, 1924, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Red Sour Pitted Cherries."

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

On February 3, 1925, the Egypt Canning Co., Fairport, N. Y., having appeared as claimant for the property and having prayed leave to file a bond for the release of the product, an order of the court was entered, providing 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 \$1,100, conditioned in part that it not be disposed of in violation of law and that a representative of this department examine the portion of the product set aside as good before its distribution.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13481. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 199 Cases of Canned Cherries. Decree ordering product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19486. I. S. No. 15520-v. S. No. E-5096.)

On January 16, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 199 cases of canned cherries, at Fairport, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by S. E. Comstock & Co., from Pittsburgh, Pa., on or about September 30, 1924, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On March 12, 1925, the Egypt Canning Co., Fairport, N. Y., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel and executed a good and sufficient bond in conformity with section 10 of the act, it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant to be disposed of in compliance with law.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13482. Adulteration of coal-tar color. U. S. v. 10 Cans of Coal-Tar Color. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14640. I. S. No. 2335-t. S. No. E-3185.)

On March 21, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 10 cans of coal-tar color, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Rome, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. B. Wood Manufacturing Co., from St. Louis, Mo., March 2, 1921, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Color * * * Red W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that sodium chloride and sodium sulphate had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly and in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article contained a poisonous and deleterious ingredient, to wit, arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On June 23, 1925, the claimant, W. B. Wood Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo., having withdrawn its answer and having admitted the interstate shipment and misbranding of the product, judgment of the court was entered, condemning and forfeiting the product for the causes set forth in the libel, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13483. Adulteration of evaporated apples. U. S. v. 125 Boxes of Evaporated Apples. Decree entered, permitting release of product under bond. (F. & D. No. 19370. I. S. No. 8773-v. S. No. C-4562.)

On or about December 10, 1924, the United States attorney for the Western 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 the seizure and condemnation of 125 boxes of evaporated apples, at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Lincoln Fruit Co., from Lincoln, Ark., on or about September 30, 1924, and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Tennessee, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Evaporated Apples Packed by Lincoln Fruit Company, Lincoln, Arkansas."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that an excessive amount of water had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

On March 3, 1925, the Lincoln Fruit Co., Lincoln, Ark., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, and having prayed release of the product under bond for the purpose of re-treating and drying down to the proper moisture content, an order of the court was entered, permitting the release of the said product upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$333, conditioned as required by law.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13484. Adulteration and misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 438 Cases of Canned Tomatoes. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19472. I. S. No. 15516-v. S. No. E-5097.)

On January 7, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western 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 the seizure and condemnation of 438 cases of canned tomatoes, at Altoona, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by C. A. Lee, from McDaniel, Md., October 30, 1924, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Soughtafter Brand" (or "Yum-Yum Brand") "Tomatoes." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "Rich Neck Brand Tomatoes * * * Packed By Carroll & Warner McDaniel, Md."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that water had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Tomatoes" was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On February 14, 1925, the Shaffer Stores Co., Altoona, Pa., having appeared as claimant for the property and having prayed leave to file a bond for its release, an order of the court was entered, providing 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 \$1,300, conditioned in part that it not be disposed of in violation of law and that a representative of this department examine the portion of the product set aside as good before its distribution.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13485. Adulteration and misbranding of canned oysters. U. S. v. 325 Cases of Oysters. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20011. I. S. Nos. 23886-v, 23887-v. S. No. C-4709.)

On April 17, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 325 cases of oysters, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Topeka, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped by the J. E. Eyman Co., from Jackson, Miss., on or about March 10, 1925, and transported from the State of Mississippi into the State of Kansas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as