15308. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. v. 700 Dozen Cans of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21922. I. S. No. 14778-x. S. No. E-6135.)

On May 18, 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 700 dozen cans of tomato pulp, remaining unsold at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Princeton Canning Co., Brownsburg, Ind., on or about April 21, 1927, 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, 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.*

15309. Adulteration and misbranding of macaroni. U. S. v. 6 Boxes, et al., of Bologna Style Macaroni. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21212. I. S. No. 8272-x. S. No. E-5836.)

On August 4, 1926, 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 32 boxes of macaroni, at Perth Amboy, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the National Noodle Co., New York, N. Y., on or about June 23, 1926, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Tripoline (or "Marghertine" or "Farfalle" or "Tagliatelli") Bologna Style * * * Artificially Colored."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it was colored in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of another article.

On July 26, 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.*

15310. Adulteration of pink root. U. S. v. 1 Keg of Ground True Pink Root. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21794. I. S. No. 13313-x. S. No. E-6055.)

On April 5, 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 1 keg of ground true pink root, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by R. Hillier's Son Co., Inc., from Jersey City, N. J., on or about February 2, 1927, and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Analysis by this department showed that the article contained 26.15 per cent of ash of which 19.53 per cent was acid-insoluble.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that its strength or purity fell below the professed quality under which it was sold.

On June 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.*

15311. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. 45 Boxes and 72 Boxes of Dried Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21971. I. S. Nos. 17281-x, 17282-x. S. No. 5.)

On July 7, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 117 boxes of dried figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by