

the Fettig Canning Co., Elwood, Ind., about September 12, 1930, alleging that the article had been shipped from Elwood, Ind., in interstate commerce into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Retloc Brand Tomato Puree." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "Dandy Line Brand Tomato Puree."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted partly of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 13, 1931, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18163. Adulteration of Greek string figs. U. S. v. 25 Boxes of Greek String Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25459. I. S. No. 5921. S. No. 3725.)

Samples of figs from the shipment herein described having been found to be insect-infested and moldy, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida.

On December 10, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 boxes of Greek string figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by William A. Camp & Co., from New York, N. Y., on or about November 1, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Selected String Figs, Packed and Shipped by Seideman and Seideman, * * * S. & S. Athena Brand, New York."

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

On January 27, 1931, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18164. Adulteration and misbranding of raspberry, strawberry, grape, and cherry extracts. U. S. v. 9 Dozen Bottles of Raspberry Extract, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 25679, 25680. I. S. Nos. 5054, 5055, 5056, 5057. S. No. 3961.)

Examination of samples of the so-called raspberry, strawberry, grape, and cherry extracts from the shipments herein described having shown that they were imitation fruit extracts, artificially colored, and that the statement of the quantity of the contents, borne on the labels, was not made in terms of liquid measure, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On January 20, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 4 dozen bottles of raspberry extract, 9 dozen bottles of strawberry extract, 1 dozen bottles of grape extract, and 9 dozen bottles of cherry extract, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Original Julius Marcus Laboratories (Inc.), from Brooklyn, N. Y., in part on or about May 3, 1930, and in part on or about July 28, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The articles were labeled in part: "P G H Brand Raspberry [or "Strawberry" or "Grape" or "Cherry"] Extract Packed for Paul G. Hauschildt Jamaica Plains, Mass. Contents 4 oz. Net."

It was alleged in the libels that the articles were adulterated in that substances deficient in fruit juice and artificially colored and flavored had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower their quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for raspberry, strawberry, grape, and cherry extracts which the articles purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the articles had been colored in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.