

7059. Adulteration of condensed milk. U. S. * * * v. 270 Cans, 315 Cans, and 222 Cans * * * of a Product Purporting to be Skimmed Condensed Milk. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 9611, 9612, 9613. I. S. Nos. 12556-r, 12557-r, 12559-r. S. No. E-1208.)

On January 17, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 270 cans, 315 cans, and 222 cans of a product purporting to be skimmed condensed milk, consigned on March 9 and March 12, 1918, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Salem, Brockton, and Lawrence, Mass., respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped and transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Double 'B' Brand Sweetened Skimmed Condensed Milk, Manufactured by Sullivan Condensed Milk Co., Sullivan, Wis."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel of information for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On May 13, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7060. Adulteration of catsup. U. S. * * * v. 175 Cases of Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9614. I. S. No. 2558-r. S. No. W-266.)

On January 17, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Wyoming, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 175 cases of canned tomato catsup, consigned by Libby, McNeill & Libby, Manzanola, Colo., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Rock Springs, Wyo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 1, 1917, and transported from the State of Colorado into the State of Wyoming, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed vegetable substance.

On October 29, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7061. Misbranding of The Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 36 Packages of The Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9618. I. S. No. 5881-r. S. No. C-1037.)

On January 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 36 packages of The Texas Wonder, consigned on December 3, 1918, by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Paducah, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Kentucky, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as