

9427. Adulteration of Finocchietti Semplici. U. S. * * * v. 25 Cases * * * of Finocchietti Semplici. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14599. I. S. No. 289-t. S. No. C-2815.)

On March 10, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 25 cases, more or less, each containing 100 cans, of Finocchietti Semplici, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Montagnino & Scaduto, New York, N. Y., on July 9, 1920, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Illinois, 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, and putrid vegetable substance.

On May 20, 1921, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9428. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. * * * v. 80 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14619. I. S. No. 3225-t. S. No. C-2862.)

On March 10, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 80 cases of tomato catsup, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 30, 1920, by the J. T. Polk Co., Mound City, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Califo Brand Fancy Tomato Catsup."

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

On April 29, 1921, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9429. Adulteration of coal-tar color. U. S. * * * v. One Pound Can of Coal-Tar Color. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14644. I. S. No. 3685-t. S. No. C-2874.)

On March 18, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 one pound can of coal-tar color, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., on March 2, 1921, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that other substances, to wit, sodium chlorid and sodium sulphate, had been mixed and packed with, and substituted wholly or in part for, the said article,