

**14956. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 120 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 21513. I. S. No. 8703-x. S. No. E-5925.)**

On January 3, 1927, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 120 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Northfield, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Montezuma Cotton Oil Co., Montezuma, Ga., and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the label bore a statement "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 36.00% Fiber 14.00%," regarding the said article, which was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and in that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On March 23, 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 sold by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14957. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 1,000 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered destroyed. (F. & D. No. 21531. I. S. No. 14434-x. S. No. C-5300.)**

On January 13, 1927, 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 praying seizure and condemnation of 1,000 cases of tomato catsup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alexandria Packing Corp., from Alexandria, Ind., November 12, 1926, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Red Crown Brand Tomato Catsup Packed By Alexandria Packing Corp. Alexandria, Ind. Not Artificially Colored."

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

On March 19, 1927, the Alexandria Packing Co., Alexandria, Ind., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the material allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal and that the cases, containers, and fittings be delivered to the said claimant.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14958. Adulteration and alleged misbranding of oranges. U. S. v. 300 Boxes of Oranges. Default decree of condemnation and confiscation entered. Product ordered sorted and good portion sold. (F. & D. No. 21693. I. S. No. 2370-x. S. No. C-5323.)**

On February 7, 1927, 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 praying seizure and condemnation of 300 boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by E. W. Wiggins, Limona, Fla., on or about January 28, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The boxes containing the article were labeled in part: "S. E. Mays Grower and Shipper Plant City, Florida." The wrappers were labeled in part: "Selected \* \* \* Florida Oranges" or "Selected Citrus Florida Fruit."

Examination of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was composed of frost-damaged fruit.