

They were alleged to be misbranded in that they were offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles, namely, marjoram leaves and thyme leaves.

On February 25 and May 3, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the products be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27305. Adulteration of maple sugar. U. S. v. 155 1-Pound Bricks of Maple Sugar. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38953. Sample no. 25745-C.)

This case involved maple sugar that contained excessive lead.

On January 14, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 155 1-pound bricks of maple sugar at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 7, 1936, by the Vermont Maple Products Co., from South Royalton, Vt., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: "Pure Vermont Maple Sugar Put Up at Randolph Vermont By The Vermont Maple Sugar Market Inc."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On April 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27306. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 300 Cases and 108 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 38788, 38954. Sample nos. 10470-C, 25748-C.)

Samples of this product were found to contain filth resulting from worm and insect infestation.

On December 14, 1936, and January 14, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 408 cases of tomato paste at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 9 and November 28, 1936, by the Harbor City Food Corporation from Harbor City, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: "Campagnola Brand Tomato Paste * * * Packed by Harbor City Food Corp. Los Angeles, California."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On April 12, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27307. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon juice. U. S. v. 14 Cases of Lemon Juice. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39020. Sample no. 25564-C.)

This article involved lemon juice that was diluted with water.

On February 4, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 cases of lemon juice at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 18, 1936, by the Empire Freight Co., from Los Angeles, Calif., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: (Cases) "Golden Flow Brand Pure Lemon Juice Pure Foods Corp. Los Angeles, Calif."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a mixture of lemon juice and water had been substituted wholly or in part for lemon juice, which it purported to be, and in that it had been mixed in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Pure Lemon Juice" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to lemon juice diluted with water; and in that it was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, lemon juice.