

On September 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27793. Adulteration and misbranding of Lemon Squeeze and Lime Squeeze. U. S. v. 68 Gallons of Lemon Squeeze and 22 Gallons of Lime Squeeze. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40051. Sample Nos. 38161-C, 38162-C.)**

These products were labeled to convey the impression that they consisted essentially of citrus juice to which acid had been added, whereas they consisted of water with acid and but a small amount of citrus juice.

On August 10, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 68 gallons of Lemon Squeeze and 22 gallons of Lime Squeeze at Newark, N. J., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 20 and July 29, 1937, by the S. J. Baron Co. from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part: "New Jersey Brand \* \* \* Lemon [or "Lime"] Squeeze \* \* \* New Jersey Tobacco Company, Distributors."

They were alleged to be adulterated in that mixtures consisting chiefly of water with acid and small amounts of citrus juices had been substituted wholly or in part for lemon juice and acid, or lime juice and acid, which they purported to be. They were alleged to be adulterated further in that they had been mixed in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

They were alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements on the labels were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to articles that consisted essentially of water with acid and small amounts of citrus juices: "Lemon Squeeze [or "Lime Squeeze"] Use exactly as fresh lemon juice \* \* \* Made from fresh lemons and added acid from citrus fruit." They were alleged to be misbranded further in that they were imitations of and were offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles, namely, lemon juice and acid, and lime juice and acid.

On September 27, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27794. Misbranding of fruit flavors. U. S. v. 260 Cases of Assorted Fruit Flavors. Products released under bond for relabeling. (F. & D. No. 40052. Sample Nos. 42822-C to 42825-C, incl., 42951-C.)**

These products were all artificially colored, and a portion of them were artificially flavored.

On August 10, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 260 cases of assorted fruit flavors at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of June 8 and June 19, 1937, by the Sol Lenzner Corporation from Buffalo, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled: "Queen-O Home-Ade (Concentrated) Fruit Flavors Fruit Acid Certified Color Added Cherry and Pit [or "Raspberry," "Strawberry," "Orange," or "Lemon and Lime"] \* \* \* Sol Lenzner Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y."

The articles were alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements borne on the label were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to articles that were imitation beverage flavors, since the cherry and pit, raspberry, and strawberry were artificially colored and flavored, and the orange and lemon and lime were artificially colored and had been made up into beverages resembling fruit juices: "Fruit Flavors \* \* \* Cherry and Pit" [or "Raspberry," "Strawberry," "Orange," or "Lemon and Lime"]. They were alleged to be misbranded further in that they were imitations of other articles, namely, cherry and pit, raspberry, strawberry, orange, and lemon and lime fruit flavors.

On August 17, 1937, the Sol Lenzner Corporation, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the products be released under bond conditioned that they be relabelled under the supervision of this Department.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*