

Norfolk Tallow Co., Norfolk, Va. Notalco Extra Quality Meat Scraps \* \* \*  
 Guaranteed Analysis Protein Min. 55% \* \* \* Phos. Acid. Max. 10%."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that meat scraps deficient in protein had been substituted in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the labels bore statements, "Guaranteed Analysis Protein Min. 45%," or "Protein Min. 55%," as the case might be, which were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On March 16, 1927, the Norfolk Tallow Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be reworked and relabeled to contain the amount of protein in accordance with the guarantee.

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

**15091. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 1,500 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20957. I. S. Nos. 6691-x, 6692-x, 6693-x. S. No. E-5213.)**

On March 25, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, 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 1,500 cases of tomato puree, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Cates Canning Co., from Cates, Ind., in various consignments, on or about October 5, 10, and 24, 1925, respectively, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On May 3, 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 destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

**15092. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 300 Boxes of Oranges. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21852. I. S. No. 3863-x. S. No. C-5445.)**

On March 24, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, 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 Beaumont, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by R. W. Burch, Plant City, Fla., on or about March 16, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "R. W. Burch Plant City, Fla. Oranges Puritan Grapefruit."

Examination of the article by this department showed that it consisted in whole or in part of frost-damaged fruit.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 30, 1927, the Stedman Fruit Co., Beaumont, Tex., 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 released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a good and sufficient bond, conditioned in part that it be repacked and reassorted under the supervision of this department, and the adulterated or damaged oranges destroyed.

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

**15093. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of preserves. U. S. v. 19 Cases of Strawberry Preserves, et al. Decree entered adjudging products misbranded and ordering their release under bond. (F. & D. No. 21053. I. S. Nos. 12252-x, 12253-x, 12254-x, 12255-x. S. No. C-5085.)**

On or about May 29, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, 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 19 cases of strawberry preserves, 12 cases of raspberry preserves, 4 cases of blackberry preserves, and 7 cases of pineapple preserves, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Bay City, Mich., alleging that the articles had been shipped by McNeil & Co. from Carpentersville, Ill., May 5, 1925, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The articles were labeled in part: "Strawberry" (or other fruit) "Fox River Contents 10 Oz. MCN A McNeil Product McNeil and Company Carpentersville, Ill. Pure Preserves."

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that strawberry preserves, or other fruit preserves, as the case might be, with added tartaric acid, had been substituted for pure strawberry, or other fruit, preserves, which the labels represented the said articles to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the designation "Pure Preserves Strawberry," or other fruit, as the case might be, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, when applied to strawberry, or other fruit, preserves, containing added tartaric acid.

On July 1, 1926, McNeil & Co., Carpentersville, Ill., having appeared as claimant for the property, a decree was entered finding the products misbranded, and it was ordered by the court that they be delivered to the said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that they not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law, and it was further ordered that the claimant pay the costs of the proceedings.

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

**15094. Adulteration of chillies. U. S. v. 21 Sacks of Chillies. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21650. I. S. No. 11125-x. S. No. C-3049.)**

On February 17, 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 21 sacks of dried chillies, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by F. B. Kealiher, from Garden Grove, Calif., February 8, 1927, and transported from the State of California into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Order F. B. Kealiher."

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

On April 6, 1927, the First National Bank, Garden Grove, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be labeled "For chicken feed only," and sold for such purpose.

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

**15095. Misbranding of meat scrap. U. S. v. 2 Tons, et al., of Meat Scrap. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21067, 21068, 21069. I. S. Nos. 8327-x, 8328-x, 8329-x. S. Nos. E-5761, E-5762.)**

On May 17, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 14 tons of meat scrap, remaining in the original unbroken packages, in part at Riverhead, N. Y., and in part at Calverton, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Beef By-Product Co., from Elizabeth, N. J., in two consignments on February 23 and March 27, 1926, respectively, and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "100 Lbs. Net Nutrein \* \* \* Protein Meat Scrap Guaranteed Analysis Protein 50% \* \* \* Phos. Acid 10% Manufactured by Beef By-Product Co., Elizabeth, N. J." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 50% Phos. Acid 10% Beef By-Product Co. \* \* \* New Jersey."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded, in that the labels bore the statements "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 50% \* \* \* Phos.