

21603. Adulteration and misbranding of terpeneless lemon flavor with citral. U. S. v. Thomson & Taylor Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. no. 29469. I. S. no. 39541.)

This case was based on a shipment of a product which was represented to be terpeneless lemon flavor with citral but which was found to consist of an imitation lemon extract deficient in citral and alcohol.

On March 30, 1933, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Thomson & Taylor Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 19, 1932, from the State of Illinois into the State of West Virginia, of a quantity of terpeneless lemon flavor with citral that was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Jug) "Crown Brand Terpeneless Lemon Flavor with Citral, Manufactured by Thomson & Taylor Company, Chicago, Ill."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that a product deficient in alcohol and citral had been substituted for terpeneless lemon flavor with citral, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Terpeneless Lemon Flavor With Citral", borne on the jug label, was false and misleading and for the further reason that the article was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since it was not terpeneless lemon flavor with citral, but was an imitation substandard lemon extract deficient in alcohol and citral. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of another article.

On December 15, 1933, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21604. Adulteration and misbranding of canned mustard greens. U. S. v. 72 Cases of Canned Mustard Greens. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30810. Sample no. 42730-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned mustard greens that were infested with bugs, worms, gnats, and cocoons. Sample cans taken from the shipment were also found to contain less than the declared weight.

On August 4, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 72 cases of canned mustard greens at Oklahoma City, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 20 and June 1, 1933, by the Thrift Packing Co., from Dallas, Tex., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Thrift Brand Mustard Greens, Contents 1 lb. 3 ozs."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label, "1 lb. 3 ozs.", was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the statement of weight was incorrect.

On October 14, 1933, 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.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21605. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 10½ Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31122. Sample no. 55467-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of blueberries that were found to contain filth.

On August 31, 1933, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10½ crates of blueberries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in