

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

On July 21, 1937, Otto Rossman, trading as Lake Superior Fisheries, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured.

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

27676. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 240 Cases of Oranges. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39562. Sample No. 41817-C).

This product was in whole or in part decomposed and damaged by drying.

On April 22, 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 240 cases of oranges at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 10, 1937, by Cherokee Citrus Co., Inc., from Highland, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Picardy Brand Cherokee Citrus Company Inc. Office Highland, Calif."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance; in that citrus fruit damaged by drying had been substituted wholly or in part for edible citrus fruit, which the article purported to be; and in that a valuable constituent, juice, had been wholly or in part abstracted.

On June 7, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27677. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon cocktail fruit mixer. U. S. v. 6 Cartons of Cocktail Fruit Mixer. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39593. Sample No. 27551-C.)

This product was labeled to convey the impression that it was a base for the making of fruitade. Examination showed that it consisted of a mixture of water, acid, flavor, color, and about 10 percent of lemon juice.

On May 15, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of six cartons of cocktail fruit mixer at Syracuse, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29, 1936, by Castle Products, Inc., from Newark, N. J., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was labeled in part: (Jars) "Tomahawk Brand Cocktail Fruit Mixer Lemon * * * Castle Products, Inc., Newark, N. J."; (case) "Caspro Brand Cocktail Fruit Juice."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that an imitation lemon juice consisting of water, lemon juice, acid, flavor, and color, had been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce or lower its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the article; and in that it had been mixed in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to a product that contained only about 10 percent of lemon juice: (Jar) "Lemon use as the juice of fresh fruit * * * Use whenever lemon juice is desired. Two-tablespoons are equal to the juice of one lemon. Contents are the juice of tree-ripened, California-squeezed lemons, containing such natural fruit properties as flavor, fruit acid, cert. color"; (case) "Cocktail Fruit Juice. Use as the juice of fresh fruit."

On June 26, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27678. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 4½ Cases, et al., of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation. Product distributed to charitable institutions. (F. & D. Nos. 39606, 39607, 39608. Sample Nos. 34838-C, 34839-C, 34840-C.)

This product contained artificial color and apple pulp. It was also short of the declared volume.