

On May 26, 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.*

15168. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 30 Tubs, et al., of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21940. I. S. Nos. 14987-x, 14988-x. S. No. E-6134.)

On May 11, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, 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 57 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Collier Bros., from Taylorville, Ill., in part April 27, 1927, and in part April 30, 1927, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance deficient in butterfat and containing excessive moisture had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and had been substituted in whole or in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, butterfat, had been in whole or in part abstracted.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On May 17, 1927, Collier Bros., Taylorville, Ill., 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 \$1,700, conditioned in part that it be reworked and reprocessed so as to contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat.

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

15169. Adulteration and misbranding of maple sirup. U. S. v. 35 Gallons of Maple Sirup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21889. I. S. No. 16454-x. S. No. E-6098.)

On April 30, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, 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 35 gallons of maple sirup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by L. M. Rollins & Co. from Bradford, N. H., March 30, 1927, and transported from the State of New Hampshire into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part "Pure Maple Syrup Made by L. M. Rollins & Co. Bradford, N. H."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance deficient in maple solids had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Pure Maple Syrup," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, 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, and for the further reason that it was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On June 7, 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.*

15170. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 700 Tins and 10 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 21489 to 21497, incl. I. S. Nos. 12031-x, 12036-x, 12038-x, 12039-x, 12040-x. S. Nos. C-5281, C-5291.)

On December 23, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, 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 700 tins and 10 cases of tomato paste, and subsequently, an amended libel alleging the quantity of the product to be 436 cases of tomato paste. It was alleged in the libel, as amended, that the article had been shipped by John S. Mitchell, Inc., Windfall, Ind., in part on or about October 11, 1926, and in part on or about October 25, 1926, and had been transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Louisiana, and that it was adulterated in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "(can) "Regal Brand Pure Tomato Paste" (or "Empress Brand Tomato Paste" or "Imperial Brand Pure Tomato Paste," or "Liberty Bell Concentrated Tomato Paste,") "Distributed By John S. Mitchell, Inc., Windfall, Indiana."

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 March 10, 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.*

5171. Adulteration of canned string beans. U. S. v. 80 Cases of Canned String Beans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21394. I. S. No. 14861-x. S. No. E-5911.)

On or about November 26, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, 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 80 cases of canned string beans, remaining unsold at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Webster Canning & Preserving Co., Webster, N. Y., on or about June 11, 1926, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, 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 28, 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.*

5172. Adulteration and misbranding of malted milk. U. S. v. 15 Cases and 10 Cases of Malted Milk. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21271. I. S. Nos. 13462-x, 13462-x. S. No. E-5798.)

On August 30, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, 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 25 cases of malted milk, at West New York, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Delmoy Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y., on or about August 4, 1926, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Melodew Sweetened Chocolate Flavor Malted Milk And Dry Malt Delmoy Sales Corp., A Chocolate Malted Milk In A Minute * * * Melodew, a sweetened chocolate flavor Malted Milk, is composed of the finest Malted Milk scientifically combined with pure Cocoa, Barley Malt and Cane Sugar."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance deficient in malted milk and butterfat had been mixed and packed there-into so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "A Sweetened Chocolate Flavor Malted Milk And Dry Malt * * * A Chocolate Malted Milk In A Minute * * * Melodew, a sweetened chocolate flavor Malted Milk, is composed of the finest Malted Milk scientifically combined with pure Cocoa, Barley Malt and Cane Sugar," borne on the label, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On May 28, 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.*