

11445. Adulteration and misbranding of potatoes. U. S. v. 225 Sacks of Potatoes. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16819. I. S. No. 8851-v. S. No. C-3804.)

On September 15, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 225 sacks of potatoes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Akron, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Jones-Howe Co., Hightstown, N. J., on or about September 5, 1922, and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "150 Pounds Net U. S. Grade No. 1 Hutchinson and Rue, Windsor, New Jersey." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "U. S. Grade No. 1 C. & B. 150 Pounds Net When Packed Chamberlain and Barclay, Cranbury and Hightstown, New Jersey."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that potatoes of lower grade than designated had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the statement, "U. S. Grade No. 1," borne on the sacks containing the article, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On September 20, 1922, the Jones-Howe Co., Hightstown, N. J., claimant, having admitted the 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 bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11446. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 37 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16875. I. S. No. 3938-v. S. No. C-3803.)

On September 12, 1922, 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 the seizure and condemnation of 37 cases of eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Norris Poultry & Egg Co., from Burlington Junction, Mo., August 23, 1922, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy animal substance, for the further reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance, and for the further reason that it consisted in part of a putrid animal substance.

On September 15, 1922, the Norris Poultry & Egg Co., St. Joseph, Mo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be candled under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion delivered to the claimant.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11447. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 40 Cases, et al., of Pink Salmon. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 17267, 17268, 17269. I. S. No. 5837-v. S. No. C-3877.)

On February 9, 1923, 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 libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 350 cases of pink salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at Port Arthur, Tex., and in part at Beaumont, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Kelley-Clarke Co., Seattle, Wash., December 8, 1922, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Snowshoe Brand Select

Pink Alaska Salmon Packed In Alaska By Southern Alaska Canning Co.
* * * Seattle, Wash. Contents One Pound."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On April 3, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11448. Adulteration of sauerkraut. U. S. v. 20 Cases of Sauerkraut. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17292. I. S. No. 2680-v. S. No. E-4309.)

On February 19, 1923, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 20 cases of sauerkraut, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the W. H. Killian Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped from Baltimore, Md., on or about December 15, 1922, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Killian's Quality * * * Sauer Kraut Contents 1 Lb. 13 Oz. * * * Packed By W. H. Killian Co. Baltimore, U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that excessive brine had been mixed and packed with and substituted in whole or in part for the said article.

On April 30, 1923, the W. H. Killian Co., Baltimore, Md., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property, 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 \$50, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11449. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 75 Cubes of Butter. Decree ordering release of product under bond to be reconditioned and relabeled. (F. & D. No. 17318. I. S. No. 8238-v. S. No. W-1337.)

On or about March 6, 1923, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 75 cubes of butter, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Spokane, Wash., consigned by the Marion Creamery Co., Gooding, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped from Gooding, Idaho, on or about February 14, 1923, and transported from the State of Idaho into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that excessive moisture had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that fat, a valuable constituent of butter, had been wholly or in part abstracted from the said article.

On March 8, 1923, the Hazelwood Co., Ltd., having appeared as claimant for the property and having applied for permission to recondition and relabel the same, judgment of the court was entered ordering that the product be released to the said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$250, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11450. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of pie filling. U. S. v. Sherer-Gillett Co., a Corporation. Tried to the court and a jury. Verdict of guilty on the misbranding charge. Fine, \$200 and costs. Adulteration charge dismissed. (F. & D. No. 12314. I. S. Nos. 5280-r. 5281-r.)

On November 30, 1920, 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 an information against the