

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to be a cordial artificially flavored and artificially colored, and that the average contents of 2 bottles was 1 pint, 7.88 fluid ounces.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that an imitation banana cordial had been substituted in whole or in part for banana liquor, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Banana Liqueur," "Contents 1/5 Gallon," and "Contents One Quart," borne on the labels attached to the bottles containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that they represented that the article was banana liquor, and that the bottles each contained 1/5 gallon and 1 quart of the article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the article was banana liquor, and that each of the bottles contained 1/5 gallon and 1 quart of the article, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not banana liquor, but was an imitation banana cordial, and said bottles each did not contain either 1 quart or 1/5 gallon of the article, but contained a less amount. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On December 18, 1918, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$250.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7017. Adulteration of smoked sausage. U. S. * * * v. Jacob Katz. Collateral of \$20 forfeited. (F. & D. No. 9309. I. S. No. 3357-p.)

On April 30, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Jacob Katz, Washington, D. C., alleging that said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of smoked sausage which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

	Per cent.
Starch -----	5.8
Cereal -----	8.3

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information in that a substance, to wit, a cereal product, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for smoked sausage, which the article purported to be.

On April 30, 1919, the defendant having failed to appear, the collateral of \$20 that had theretofore been deposited by him was forfeited by order of the court.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7018. Adulteration of smoked sausage. U. S. * * * v. Harry Gelfand (Eagle Meat Market). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 9311. I. S. No. 3361-p.)

On November 27, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Colum-

Court of the District aforesaid an information against Harry Gelfand, trading as Eagle Meat Market, Washington, D. C., alleging that said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on February 14, 1918, a quantity of smoked sausage which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

	Per cent.
Starch -----	3.5
Cereal -----	5.0

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, a cereal product, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for smoked sausage, which the article purported to be.

On November 27, 1918, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7019. Adulteration of smoked sausage. U. S. * * * v. Benjamin Bauman and Louis Schurman (Bauman & Schurman). Collateral of \$25 forfeited. (F. & D. No. 9312. I. S. No. 3366-p.)

On August 26, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of said District an information against Benjamin Bauman and Louis Schurman, copartners, trading as Bauman & Schurman, Washington, D. C., alleging that said defendants did offer for sale and sell, at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on February 14, 1918, a quantity of smoked sausage which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

	Per cent.
Starch -----	5.5
Cereal -----	7.8

Adulteration of the article was alleged for the reason that a substance, to wit, a cereal product, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for smoked sausage, which the article purported to be.

On August 26, 1919, the defendants having failed to appear, the \$25 collateral that had theretofore been deposited by them to insure their appearance was ordered forfeited by the court.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7020. Adulteration of smoked sausage. U. S. * * * v. Old Dutch Market, a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. No. 9313. I. S. Nos. 3344-p, 3346-p.)

On November 27, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against the Old Dutch Market, a corporation, doing business at Washington, D. C., alleging that said company did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food