

12926. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. J. S. Hoffman Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 18757. I. S. No. 20010-v.)

On September 25, 1924, 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 J. S. Hoffman Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about April 3, 1924, from the State of Illinois into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of cheese which was adulterated.

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of the article showed that it was moldy, softened, bad-smelling, and decayed.

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

On December 10, 1924, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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

12927. Adulteration and misbranding of caviar. U. S. v. 90 Cans of Caviar. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19040. I. S. No. 16221-v. S. No. E-4962.)

On October 3, 1924, 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 90 cans of caviar, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by Hansen & Dieckmann, New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about August 5, 1924, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Dieckmann's Russian Cossack Brand Prime Caviar Hansen & Dieckmann Hamburg New York."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, roe other than that of sturgeon, 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 in substance for the reason that the statements "Russian Cossack Prime Caviar Hansen & Dieckmann Hamburg * * * Astrakhan," together with the use of the Russian and German languages and the design of a Russian Cossack and foreign medals, appearing in the labeling, were false and misleading, in that they represented that the article was sturgeon roe, when in fact it consisted of roe other than that of sturgeon. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On December 17, 1924, 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.*

12928. Misbranding of sirup. U. S. v. the Maple Maid Syrup Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$150. (F. & D. No. 18366. I. S. Nos. 11507-v, 11508-v, 11509-v, 11511-v, 11860-v.)

On June 20, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 Maple Maid Syrup Co., a corporation, Denver, Colo., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, from the State of Colorado into the State of Wyoming, on or about April 19, and June 2, 1923, respectively, of quantities of Maple Maid sirup, and on or about June 2, 1923, of a quantity of American Maid table sirup which were misbranded. The articles were labeled, respectively: "Maple Maid" (picture of maple grove, buckets, and maid) "Syrup Made from Pure Refined and Maple Sugar Manufactured By The Maple Maid Syrup Co. Denver Colo.," and "American Maid Table Syrup Made From Refined Sugar Maple Flavored Manufactured by The Maple Maid Syrup Co Denver Colorado."

Analyses of samples of the Maple Maid sirup by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was a mixture of glucose, cane sugar, and maple sugar, artificially flavored. Analysis of a sample of the American