

14384. Adulteration and misbranding of vanilla extract. U. S. v. 26 Dozen Bottles of Vanilla Extract. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20105. I. S. No. 24957-v, S. No. E-5321.)

On June 12, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 26 dozen bottles of vanilla extract, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Fulton Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y., on or about April 3, 1925, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton and bottle) "Fulton Brand Pure Vanilla Extract Purity And Quality Fulton Manufacturing Co. New York Contents 6 Drams," (bottle only) "Alcohol About 42%."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, a substandard vanilla extract, mixed and colored in a manner whereby damage and inferiority were concealed, had been substituted in part for the said article, and had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements borne on the labels, to wit, "Pure Vanilla Extract Contents 6 Drams Purity And Quality," were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, 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, since the statement made was not correct, and for the further reason that it was sold under the distinctive name of another article.

On February 20, 1926, 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.*

14385. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 20 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20421. I. S. No. 6860-x. S. No. E-5492.)

On September 9, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, 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 20 cases of sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Maine Cooperative Sardine Co., Lubec, Me., on or about August 4, 1925, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Connecticut, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Eagle Brand American Sardines * * * Packed By North Lubec Manufacturing & Canning Co., Factories—North Lubec, and Stonington, Me."

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

On February 20, 1926, 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.*

14386. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 8 Crates of Shell Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21130. I. S. No. 8209-x. S. No. E-5767.)

On May 21, 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 8 crates of shell eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Coshocton Co. Creamery Co., from Coshocton, Ohio, on or about May 10, 1926, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "From Coshocton Co. Creamery Co., Coshocton, Ohio."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of decomposed eggs.