

14708. Adulteration and misbranding of jam. U. S. v. 10 Dozen Jars of Raspberry Jam and 10 Dozen Jars of Strawberry Jam. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 20266. I. S. Nos 21752-v, 21753-v. S. No. E-5432.)

On July 24, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 20 dozen jars of jam, remaining unsold in the original packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Whipple Co., Natick, Mass., on or about April 27, 1925, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Old Town * * * Strawberry" (or "Raspberry") "Fruit, Gran. Sugar, Corn Syrup The Whipple Company Natick, Mass."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance deficient in fruit and containing excessive sugar and glucose had been substituted in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of another article.

On March 27, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of 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.*

14709. Adulteration and misbranding of macaroni. U. S. v. 44 Boxes of Macaroni. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 21218. I. S. No. 8284-x. S. No. E-5842.)

On August 7, 1926, 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 44 boxes of macaroni, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Cassinelli Macaroni Co., from Hoboken, N. J., on or about July 8, 1926, and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Optimus Brand Alimentary Paste Macaroni U. S. Certified Color Use."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was colored in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, alimentary paste.

On October 16, 1926, the Cassinelli Macaroni Co., Hoboken, N. J., 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 \$500, conditioned in part that it be relabeled, "Imitation Egg Paste, Artificially Colored and Contains no Eggs."

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

14710. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 450 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19209. I. S. Nos. 21455-v, 21463-v, 21467-v. S. No. C-4551.)

On November 28, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, 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 450 cases of salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Lansing, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Ward's Cove Packing Co., from Prince Rupert, British Columbia, August 25, 1924, and that it had been shipped in interstate and foreign commerce into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Ward's Cove Pink Salmon Packed by Ward's Cove Packing Co. Ketchikan, Alaska."

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