

# United States Department of Agriculture

## SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY

#### SUPPLEMENT

N. J. 13201-13250

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., June 4, 1925]

### NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the food and drugs act]

**13201. Adulteration and misbranding of jelly. U. S. v. 20 Pails of Jelly. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 18685. I. S. No. 16792-v. S. No. E-4839.)

On May 14, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of New Hampshire, 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 pails of jelly, at Laconia, N. H., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Natural Products Co., Boston, Mass., on or about March 24, 1924, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New Hampshire, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Pail) "Natural Bakers Jelly Pie Filling Artificially Colored Contains 1/10 of 1% Benzoate Of Soda Made From Pectin Extract, Corn Syrup And Phosphoric Acid Natural Products Co., Boston, Mass."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, a glucose pectin jelly containing added phosphoric acid, had been mixed and packed with the said article so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article had been mixed and colored in a manner whereby damage or inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements in the labeling "Natural Bakers Jelly Pie Filling, Natural Products Co. Jelly" were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that it was an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On January 2, 1925, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**13202. Adulteration of canned blueberries. U. S. v. 18 Cases of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 18529. I. S. No. 15419-v. S. No. E-4793.)

On April 2, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of New Hampshire, 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 18 cases of blueberries, at Nashua, N. H., consigned from Cherryfield, Me., alleging that the article had been shipped by A. L. Stewart & Son, on or about August 30, 1923, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Stewart's Brand Blueberries \* \* \* Packed by A. L. Stewart & Sons, Cherryfield, Maine."

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 vegetable substance.

On January 2, 1925, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*