

preme Brand * * * Superior Flavored High Grown Fruits. Hewlett Bros. Company, Salt Lake City, Utah," (can) "Hewlett's Supreme Brand Raspberry" (or "Strawberry" or "Dewberry") "And Pectin Jam."

Adulteration of the raspberry jam was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, added tartaric acid, had been substituted wholly or in part for raspberry fruit.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the above quoted statements and labels borne on the said cases and cans were false and misleading and deceived and misled purchasers thereof, in that the article was deficient in actual fruit substance and contained pectin.

On October 26, 1925, the Skaggs United Stores, Pocatello, Idaho, having appeared as claimant for the property, a decree of the court was entered, adjudging the product to be misbranded and subject to condemnation and forfeiture, and it was ordered by the court that it be released to the said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, said decree further providing that the product be rebranded to show the true fruit content and the pectin content and that the claimant pay the costs of the proceedings.

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

13944. Misbranding of feeds. U. S. v. 14 Sacks, et al., of Feeds. Decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Products released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 20502, 20503. I. S. Nos. 8658-x to 8664-x, incl. S. Nos. E-5522, E-5523.)

On October 15, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 528 sacks of feeds, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at Greenmount, Md., and in part at Lutherville, Md., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the J. J. Badenoeh Co., from Chicago, Ill., in two consignments, namely, July 31 and August 28, 1925, respectively, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The articles were labeled in part, variously: (Sack) "Jay Bee Dairy Feed Guaranteed Analysis Protein 24% Fat 4.5% Fibre 9%"; "Milky-Way Dairy Feed Guaranteed Analysis Protein 20% Fat 4% Fibre 12%"; "Sunflower Egg Mash Guaranteed Analysis Protein 20% Fat 4.5% * * * Fibre 8%"; "Egg-A-Day Dry Mash * * * Guaranteed Analysis Protein 20% Fat 4.5% Fibre 7.5%"; "Gloskoat Horse Feed Guaranteed Analysis Protein 10% Fat 2% Fibre 15%," and "Manufactured by J. J. Badenoeh Co. Chicago, Ill."

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the following statements borne on the labels of the respective articles, "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 24% Fat 4.5%," "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 20% Fibre 12%," "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 20%," and "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 10%," were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On October 20, 1925, J. J. Badenoeh Co., Chicago, Ill., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the aggregate sum of \$3,150, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that they be relabeled to show their true contents.

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

13945. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 500 Cases of Salmon. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17294. I. S. No. 6121-v. S. No. C-3903.)

On February 16, 1923, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, 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 500 cases of salmon, at Albany, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by Batcheller Hall Co. (G. Batcheller Hall Co.), from Seattle, Wash., about December 9, 1922, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Cute Boy Brand Pink Salmon."

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