

article had been shipped by the Fulton Mfg. Co., from New York, N. Y., on or about May 12, 1925, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Delaware, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Fulton Brand Pure Vanilla Extract Purity And Quality Fulton Manufacturing Co. New York Contents 6 Drams Alcohol About 42%."

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

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements "Pure Vanilla Extract Contents 6 Drams Purity And Quality," borne on the label, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, for the further reason that it was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, and 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.

On May 26, 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.*

**14349. Adulteration of grapefruit. U. S. v. 4 Boxes of Grapefruit. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20908. I. S. No. 1691-x. S. No. C-4985.)**

On February 17, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, 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 4 boxes of grapefruit, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Topeka, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped by Geo. W. Hackney, from Weslaco, Tex., on or about January 20, 1926, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Kansas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Tree-Ripe Brand Rio Grande Valley Citrus Fruits Packed only by Geo. W. Hackney Post Office Donna, Texas."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was composed of filthy, decomposed vegetable matter.

On April 24, 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.*

**14350. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 2,000 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18925. I. S. Nos. 7760-v, 7765-v. S. No. W-1559.)**

On August 22, 1924, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 2,000 cases of salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alaska Consolidated Canneries, from Rose Inlet, Alaska, July 22, 1924, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Surf Brand Choice Alaska Pink Salmon \* \* \* Packed in Alaska By Alaska-Pacific Fisheries Seattle, Wash, U. S. A."

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

On May 14, 1926, the Alaska Consolidated Canneries, Seattle, Wash., 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 \$5,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be sorted under the supervision of this department and the bad portion destroyed.

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