

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 \$2,500, conditioned in part that it be sorted in a manner satisfactory to this department, to separate the good portion from the bad portion, and that the latter be destroyed or denatured.

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

14753. Adulteration and misbranding of jellies. U. S. v. 6,240 Tumblers of Grape Jelly, et al. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Products released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21030. I. S. Nos. 8186-x, 8187-x. S. No. E-5709.)

On April 30, 1926, 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 6,240 tumblers of grape jelly and 960 tumblers of currant jelly, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped by Richard Brinkman, from Jersey City, N. J., April 9, 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 articles were labeled in part: (Jar) "Mrs. Brinkman's Pure Home Made Grape Jelly" (or "Currant Jelly") "64 Irving Street Jersey City."

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that substances, pectin and fruit jellies, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect their quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said articles.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements "Pure * * * Grape Jelly" and "Pure * * * Currant Jelly," borne on the respective labels, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that they were offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles.

On May 19, 1926, Richard Brinkman, Jersey City, 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 products be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that they be relabeled, "Home Made Style Apple Pectin Grape Jelly" or "Currant Jelly," as the case might be.

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

14754. Adulteration of strawberry jam. U. S. v. 14 Cases of Unlabeled Strawberry Jam. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 20120. I. S. No. 3691-v. S. No. E-5310.)

On or about June 20, 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 14 cases of unlabeled strawberry jam, remaining unsold in the original packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Townsend Co., from Georgetown, Del., February 6, 1923, and transported from the State of Delaware into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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 November 8, 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.*

14755. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 600 Cases and 1,500 Cases of Salmon. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21282, 21293. I. S. Nos. 10835-x, 10836-x. S. Nos. W-2011, W-2015.)

On September 2 and 13, 1926, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 2,100 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., con-