

charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Leader Brand \* \* \* Sardines Packed and Guaranteed by the Union Sardine Company, Lubec, Maine."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On October 3, 1928, 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.*

**16229. Adulteration and misbranding of pure fruit syrup orangeade and pure fruit strawberry. U. S. v. 19 Jugs of Pure Fruit Syrup Orangeade, et al. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22930. I. S. Nos. 20991-x, 20992-x. S. No. 980.)**

On July 31, 1928, 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 seizure and condemnation of 19 jugs of pure fruit syrup orangeade and 4 jars of pure fruit strawberry, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Keene, N. H., consigned by the Natural Products Co., Boston, Mass., alleging that the articles had been shipped from Boston, Mass., on or about June 13, 1928, 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 as amended. The articles were labeled in part, respectively; "Natural Brand One Gallon Net Pure Fruit Syrup Orangeade \* \* \* Artificial Color \* \* \* Natural Products Co., Boston, Mass.;" and "Natural Pure Fruit Strawberry \* \* \* Artificial Color \* \* \* Natural Products Co., Boston, Mass."

Adulteration of the orangeade was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, an imitation orangeade deficient in orange juice and containing added citric acid, had been substituted in part for the said article and had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and in that it had been colored in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed. Adulteration of the strawberry was alleged for the reason that a substance deficient in juice and containing added sugar and glucose had been substituted in part for the article and had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength.

Misbranding of the said orangeade was alleged for the reason that the statements "Natural Pure Fruit Syrup Orangeade One Gallon Net" and the design of a cut of fresh fruit, including oranges, borne on the label, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, for the further reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, and for the further reason that the article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article. Misbranding of the strawberry was alleged for the reason that the statement "Natural Pure Fruit Strawberry," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On October 3, 1928, 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.*

**16230. Misbranding of pineapple juice. U. S. v. 141 Cases of Unsweetened Pineapple Juice. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 23339. I. S. No. 05916. S. No. 1477.)**

On January 23, 1929, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 141 cases of unsweetened pineapple juice, remaining in the original packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. (Ltd.), Honolulu, Hawaii, alleging that the article had been shipped from Honolulu, in part on or about June 7, 1928, and in part on or about October 18, 1928, and transported from the territory of Hawaii into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Unsweetened Juice Paradise Island