

uary 15 and January 17, 1936, by Brook Maid Food Co. Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y., and that they were adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were variously labeled in part: "Brook-Maid Brand \* \* \* Pure Preserves Strawberry [or "Raspberry Apple"] Brook-Maid Food Co., Brooklyn, N. Y."; "Sunrise Pure Preserves Raspberry [or "Strawberry"] \* \* \* Distributed by Miner, Read & Tullock, New Haven, Conn."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that mixtures of fruit and sugar, most of which also contained added pectin, containing less fruit and more sugar than preserves should contain had been substituted for preserves; in that sugar and in most of the products also pectin had been mixed and packed with the articles so as to reduce or lower their quality; and in that the

had been mixed in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed. be misbranded in that the statements on the es Raspberry", "Pure Preserves Strawberry", Apple", were false and misleading and tended raser when applied to products resembling pre s fruit than preserves should contain. Mis- rther reason that the articles were imitations er the distinctive names of other articles.

products. On June 9, 1936, the lots seized at re ordered delivered to charitable institutions. ed at Hartford was condemned and ordered

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

U. S. v. 15 Gallon Cans of Oysters. Decree of o. 37304. Sample no. 63056-B.)

of oysters that were decomposed and contained

States attorney for the District of Minnesota, retary of Agriculture, filed in the district court emnation of 15 gallon cans of oysters at Minne- article had been shipped in interstate commerce by J. J. Scroggins & Co., from Baltimore, Md., lolation of the Food and Drugs Act.

adulterated in that water had been mixed and o reduce or lower its quality or strength, in that olly or in part for the article, and in that the part of a decomposed animal substance.

ant having appeared and the article having be- that it was unfit for food, the court, on petition ordered it destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

anding of olive oil. U. S. v. Twenty-one 1-Gal- Olive Oil. Default decree of condemnation. o a public institution. (F. & D. no. 37312. Sample

ve oil in gallon, half-gallon, and quart cans, and showed that the product in the gallon and half- ttles was adulterated with tea-seed oil; also that art cans were short in volume.

ted States attorney for the Eastern District of rt by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the seizure and condemnation of twenty-one 1-gallon

cans, 23 half-gallon cans, and thirty-five 1-quart cans, and 138 bottles of olive oil at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 31, 1936, by A. J. Capone Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

The bottles were labeled in part: "Cora \* \* \* Pure Imported Olive Oil \* \* \* Distributed by Cora Products Co. New York." The cans were labeled in part "Cora Brand One Gallon [or "Half Gallon" or "One Quart"]."

The article in the gallon, half-gallon cans, and the bottles was alleged to be adulterated in that tea-seed oil had been mixed and packed with the article so

ERRATA NOTICE

Notices of Judgment Nos. 25801-25850

On page 427 (N. J. 25838), line 1 should read:

25838. Misbranding of Diaplex. U. S. v. 98 Cartons and 39 Packages of

