contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a remedy for the various diseases, ailments, and afflictions mentioned in the said statements, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not contain ingredients or combinations of ingredients effective as a remedy for the said diseases, ailments, and afflictions.

On November 14, 1921, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10211. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. * * * v. 10 Barrels of Cider Vinegar. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14081. I. S. No. 6279–t. S. No. E–2971.)

On February 7, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 10 barrels of cider vinegar, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Elizabeth, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Powell Corp., Canandaigua, N. Y., on or about June 14, 1920, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, apple waste vinegar and added ash material, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in whole or in part for pure cider vinegar, which the said article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that certain statements labeled on the said barrels, regarding the article and the ingredients contained therein, to wit, "Pure Cider Vinegar, Made from Apples Reduced to 4%—Net Contents 44, 45, 45, 47 gals (Lot 162) Made by the Powell Corp., Canandaigua, N. Y.," were false and misleading in that the said statements represented to the purchaser that the article was pure cider vinegar, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof into the belief that it was pure cider vinegar, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not pure cider vinegar, but was a product composed of waste apple vinegar and added ash material. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was a product composed of waste apple vinegar, prepared in imitation of, and offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, pure cider vinegar.

On January 19, 1922, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10212. Misbranding of Pep-Tonic. U. S. * * * v. 8 Bottles, 8 Bottles, and 5 Cases of Pep-Tonic. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 14195, 14196, 14197. I. S. Nos. 3446–t, 3449–t, 3450–t. S. Nos. C–2687, C–2688, C–2689.)

On January 14 and 15, 1921, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 16 bottles and 5 cases of Pep-Tonic, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Sioux Falls, White Lake, and Freeman, S. D., respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Puritan Products Co., Inc., Clinton, Ill., on or about August 7 and 20, 1920, respectively, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of South Dakota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Hog Life Insurance Pep-Tonic A Medicine For The Prevention Of Cholera, Also Stomach And Intestinal Worms In Swine * * * We will refund your money if Pep-Tonic fails to prevent cholera, also stomach or intestinal worms in swine, when used strictly as per directions * * * Use Pep-Tonic The First Two Weeks * * * To Remove The Worms * * * If the hogs have worms they will begin to come out by the end of the first week, but keep up the treatment for another week, then give as directed for prevention, * * * After you have given Pep-Tonic for two weeks, as above stated, give it three times each week, as a