

10848. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. v. 12 Barrels of Vinegar. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 16360. I. S. No. 6086-t. S. No. E-3888.)

On July 25, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, 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 12 barrels of vinegar, remaining in the unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on April 25, 1922, by the National Vinegar Co., Brocton, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The barrels were labeled in part: "Pure Cider Vinegar Made From Apples Reduced with water 50% Acetic Acid * * * Distributed by National Vinegar Company, Buffalo, N. Y."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that distilled vinegar and vinegar made from evaporated apple products had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Pure Cider Vinegar Made From Apples," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that said article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, pure cider vinegar made from apples.

On August 3, 1922, the Brocton Products Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product might be delivered to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and execution of bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

10849. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 396 Cases of Oranges. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond for sorting. (F. & D. No. 16739. I. S. No. 3856-v. S. No. C-3732.)

On July 24, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 396 cases of oranges remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on July 3, 1922, by the Randolph Marketing Co., Highland, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The cases were labeled: "Fiesta Brand," "Terrier Brand," "Bull Dog Brand," and "Pond Lily Brand."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On July 27, 1922, C. H. Robinson Co., claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product might be released upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be sorted under the supervision of this department and the oranges found to be adulterated destroyed.

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

10850. Adulteration and misbranding of beans. U. S. v. 62 Cases and 46 Cases of George Van Camp's Red Kidney Beans. Decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond for re-labeling. (F. & D. Nos. 12278, 12508. I. S. Nos. 11032-r, 11033-r. S. Nos. C-1820, C-1831.)

On or about March 15, 1920, and March 29, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, 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 62 cases and 46 cases of George Van Camp's red kidney beans, so-called, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Flint and Saginaw, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped on November 29, 1919, and November 4, 1919, respectively, by the George Van