12252. Adulteration and misbranding of "oil savin." U. S. v. 1 Bottle of Oil Savin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17675. I. S. No. 4611-v. S. No. C-4080.)

On July 31, 1923, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 1 bottle of "oil savin" at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, New York, N. Y., June 14, 1923, alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part, "Oil Savin Imported."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article consisted in whole or in large part of an oil other than savin oil.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement in the label, "Oil Savin," was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the name of another article.

On January 23, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered which, as subsequently amended, provided for the condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction of the product.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12253. Adulteration of canned sauerkraut. U. S. v. 500 Cases of Sauerkraut. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17461. I. S. No. 4894-v. S. No. C-3964.)

On April 19, 1923, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 500 cases of canned sauerkraut, at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by the Tripp Warehouse Co., Indianapolis, Ind., March 15, 1923, alleging that the article had been shipped from Indianapolis, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Monument Brand * * * Sauer Kraut * * * Packed by Hagelskamp Bros. & Haverkamp Indianapolis."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substances.

On January 23, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, a judgment of the court was entered which, as subsequently amended, provided for the condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction of the product.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12254. Adulteration of ground marjoram. U. S. v. 25 Pounds of Marjoram. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17824. I. S. No. 4622-v. S. No. C-4118.)

On September 12, 1923, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 25 pounds of marjoram, at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by Van Loan & Co., New York, N. Y., on or about August 7, 1923, alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "25 Lbs. Pure Ground German Marjoram."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that grit had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

On January, 23, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered which, as subsequently amended, provided for the condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction of the product.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*