It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On June 7, 1929, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16521. Misbranding of confectionery. U. S. v. 20½ Cartons of Confectionery. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22101. I. S. No. 20406–x. S. No. 147.)

On October 18, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the district aforesaid, holding a District Court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20½ cartons of confectionery at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article was being sold and offered for sale in the District of Columbia, by Edward Zupnik, Washington, D. C., and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Peters Jel-E-Etts * * * Net Wt. 1⅛ Oz. or over."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Net Wt. 1⅛ oz. or over," was false and misleading and deceived and misled purchasers. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages.

On April 30, 1929, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16522. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. 12 Cases, et al., of Dried Figs. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 23322, 23323. I. S. Nos. 0770, 0771. S. No. 1445.)

On January 10, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cases of dried figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by Farnsworth & Ruggles, from San Francisco, Calif., in part on or about September 18, 1928, and in part on or about September 27, 1928, and transported from the State of California into the State of Oregon, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Packages) "White California Figs * * * Giebeler's Fig Gardens, Merced, Calif."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On June 4, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16523. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. v. 17 Barrels, et al., of Vinegar. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22882. I. S. Nos. 24089–x to 24093–x, incl. S. No. 931.)

On July 14, 1928, 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 praying seizure and condemnation of 17 barrels, 98 cases containing half-gallon jugs, 71 cases containing gallon jugs, 110 cases containing quart bottles, and 92 cases containing pint jugs of vinegar, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by Gravit Bros., from Mayville, N. Y., on or about May 31, 1928, 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 as amended. The said barrels were labeled in part: "Gravit Brothers Chautauqua Brand Pure Cider Vinegar made from apples * * * Mayville N. Y." The said jugs and bottles were labeled in part: "Chatauqua Brand Made from Apples Fermented Cider Vinegar * * * Manufactured and Guaranteed by Gravit Bros. Mayville, N. Y., Net Contents One Half Gallon" (or "One Gallon," "One Quart," or "One Pint").