6488. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. \* \* \* v. 20 Barrels \* \* \* of So-called Sugar Vinegar. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 8841. I. S. No. 8934-p. S. No. C-829.)

On March 6, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, 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 20 barrels of so-called sugar vinegar, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburg, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 30, 1917, by the Ozark Cider & Vinegar Co., Siloam Springs, Ark., and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Kansas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged for the reason that it consisted in part of distilled vinegar, artificially colored with a caramel product which had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for sugar vinegar, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement borne on the label, to wit, "Sugar Vinegar," was false and misleading, and calculated to induce the purchaser to believe that the sugar vinegar was pure, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On May 3, 1918, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be sold by the United States marshal, the purchaser to execute a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that the product should be relabeled so as to show its true contents.

J. R. Riggs, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.