in regard to the Joan of Arc brand oil, borne on the respective labels of the cans containing the articles, regarding them and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the said articles were imitations of, and were offered for sale under the distinctive names of, other articles. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the Olivolo brand oil for the further reason that it purported to be a foreign product when it was not. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the Joan of Arc brand oil for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On November 2, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the labels be obliterated from the respective products and that they be delivered to the Salvation Army at their headquarters in New York, N. Y., for consumption and not for sale.

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

**9999. Adulteration and misbranding of table oil. U. S. * * * v. 37 Cans of * * * Table Oil * * *. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale.** (F. & D. No. 15295. I. S. No. 8497-t. S. No. E-3525.)

On August 2, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 37 cans of table oil, consigned on or about July 2, 1921, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by Gamanos & Booskos, New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that cottonseed and other oils had been mixed and packed with, and substituted wholly or in part for, the said article, and for the further reason that it was mixed in a manner whereby its inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the following statement appeared on the label of the can containing the said article, to wit, "Finest Quality Table Oil * * * Termini Imerese * * * Net Contents One Gallon," together with the design or device showing natives gathering olives from an olive tree. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article purported to be a foreign product when not so; for the further reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article; and for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On October 1, 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 relabeled and sold by the United States marshal.

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

**10000. Misbranding of green peas. U. S. * * * v. Buffalo Vegetable Marketing Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $25.** (F. & D. No. 14543. I. S. No. 3632-t.)

On July 12, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the

Buffalo Vegetable Marketing Co., a corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, on or about July 16, 1920, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of New York into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of green peas which were misbranded.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On October 25, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

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