Olio Di Oliva Marca Famiglia \* \* \* Packed And Imported By Economu-Ritsos Co. \* \* \*."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the statements borne on the cans containing the article, concerning the net quantity of the article contained therein, to wit, "One Gallon Net" and "One Quart Net," as the case might be, were false and misleading, since the said cans did not contain one gallon net or one quart net of the said article, as the case might be, but did contain a less quantity, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the said cans each contained the net quantity of the said article as labeled thereon, to wit, one gallon net and one quart net, respectively, whereas, in truth and in fact, the said cans did not contain one gallon net and one quart net, respectively, of the article, but did contain a less amount. 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 package, since the net quantity stated was more than the actual contents of the said packages.

On February 9, 1922, 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.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10616. Misbranding of olive oil. U. S. \* \* \* v. 45 Cans \* \* \* and 21 Cans \* \* \* of \* \* \* Olive Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15028. I. S. Nos. 6226-t, 6975-t. S. No. E-3419.)

On July 11, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, 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 45 cans, ½-gallon size, and 21 cans, ½-gallon size, of olive oil, remaining unsold at Red Bank, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Caserta Importing Co., New York, N.Y., on or about June 10, 1921, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Pure Olive Oil Sublime Quality \* \* \* Caserta Brand Net Contents Full Quarter Gallon \* \* \*" (or "One Half Gallon \* \* \*").

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Net Contents Full Quarter Gallon" or "Net Contents One Half Gallon," as the case might be, borne upon the cans containing the article, concerning the net quantity of the article contained therein, were false and misleading in that the said cans did not each contain one-quarter gallon, to wit, one quart, and one-half gallon, respectively, of the said article but did contain a less quantity, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the said cans contained one-quarter gallon or one-half gallon, as the case might be, of the said article, whereas, in truth and in fact, the said respective sized cans did not contain the net quantity of the article marked thereon but did contain a less quantity. 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 package, since the quantity stated was more than the actual contents of the said package.

On February 9, 1922, 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.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10617. Misbranding of Lee's Hazel antiseptic cones. U. S. \* \* \* v. 36, et al, Packages \* \* \* of Lee's Hazel Antiseptic Cones. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 16116, 16117, 16118. Inv. Nos. 38517, 38518, 38519. S. Nos. C-3518, C-3519, C-3520.)

On April 21, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, 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 87 packages of Lee's Hazel antiseptic cones, at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hazel Hygienic Co., Denver, Colo., on or about August 9, 1921, and April 7 and 8, 1922, respectively, and transported