

Contents 55 Gal.;" "Ozark Cider & Vinegar Company Ozark Brand Pure Apple Cider Vinegar Contents 55 Gal.;" "Mountain Brand Apple Cider Vinegar Contents 55 Gal. Rogers Arkansas."

Adulteration was alleged with respect to the Salome brand sugar vinegar for the reason that a substance deficient in acid strength had been substituted wholly or in part for the article so as to reduce and lower its acid strength to less than 4 grams of acetic acid per 100 cubic centimeters.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged for the reason that the statement appearing on the said barrels, to wit, "Contents 55 Gal.," was false and misleading and calculated to deceive the purchaser in that the said barrels contained less than 55 gallons of the respective products. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were [food] in package form, and the said packages did not bear a label with the true quantity of the contents plainly and conspicuously delineated thereon.

On January 27, 1923, the Ozark Cider & Vinegar Co., Rogers, Ark., having appeared as claimant for the property and consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of the court were entered finding the products to be misbranded and ordering their condemnation, and it was further ordered by the court that the products be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the aggregate sum of \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that they be rebranded to show the true contents and that the labels indicate that the said barrels each contained less than 55 gallons of the respective products.

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

11766. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17295. I. S. No. 8343-v. S. No. W-1317.)

On February 16, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 10 cases of walnut meats, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sanitary Nut Shelling Co., from Los Angeles, Calif., February 4, 1923, and transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "Order Of Sanitary Nut Shelling Co. * * * Dark Amber 50 Lbs. Net."

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

On March 26, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

11767. Adulteration and misbranding of canned corn. U. S. v. 168 Cases of Canned Corn. Decree entered ordering release of goods under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 17513. I. S. No. 1051-v. S. No. E-4393.)

On or about May 17, 1923, 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 168 cases of canned corn, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cumberland, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by C. W. Baker & Sons, Middletown, Del., on or about November 21, 1922, and transported from the State of Delaware into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Morning Star * * * Sugar Corn Contents 1 Pound 3 Ounces * * * Distributed By G. H. Baker, Middletown, Del."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, scrapings from corn cobs, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in whole or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Sugar Corn," and the design showing whole ears of corn, appearing on the labels of the cans containing the article, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser in that the said statement and design represented the