

7095. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. * * * v. 47 Barrels of Vinegar, more or less. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9689. I. S. No. 6903-r. S. No. C-1056.)

On February 10, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 47 barrels of vinegar, more or less, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 1, 1918, by the Marshall Vinegar Co., Marshalltown, Iowa, and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Minnesota, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. Each barrel contained 96 bottles and the bottles were labeled in part, "York Brand * * * 4½% Acidity Pure Reduced Cider Vinegar. Marshall Vinegar Co., Marshalltown, Iowa."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that water had been mixed and packed therewith and substituted wholly or in part for vinegar, and said vinegar showed a shortage in acidity of about 13 per cent.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it was not pure reduced cider vinegar and was labeled and branded so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof.

On February 21, 1919, the Western Grocer Co., Minneapolis, Minn., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7096. Adulteration of Chili peppers. U. S. * * * v. 9 Sacks of Chili Peppers. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9691. I. S. No. 7003-r. S. No. C-1060.)

On February 10, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 9 sacks of Chili peppers, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 17, 1918, by Simon Levi Co., Los Angeles, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On March 10, 1919, the Edward Westen Tea and Spice Co., St. Louis, Mo., having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the portion of the article not adulterated or unfit for food should be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.