

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On January 28, 1927, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15009. Adulteration and misbranding of black pepper. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Pepper. Consent decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 21244. I. S. No. 3366-x. S. No. C-5208.)

On August 23, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 40 cases of pepper, remaining in the original unbroken packages at La Crosse, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Biston Coffee Co., St. Louis, Mo., on or about March 16, 1926, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Wisconsin, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Retail package) "1½ Oz. Black Pepper Biston's Brand * * * Imported and Packed By Biston Coffee Company, St. Louis, Missouri, U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, ground rice and cayenne pepper, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and in that ground rice and cayenne pepper had been mixed therewith in a manner whereby damage and inferiority were concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Black Pepper," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that it was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, black pepper.

On March 31, 1927, the Biston Coffee Co., St. Louis, Mo., having appeared and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered, ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15010. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 83 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21696. I. S. No. 15279-x. C. No. C-5109.)

On March 1, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 83 cases of sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Brawn Co., Plymouth, Mass., on or about October 21, 1926, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Casco Brand American Sardines In Cottonseed Oil The Brawn Company * * * Plymouth, Mass. U. S. A."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On March 30, 1927, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15011. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 372 Boxes of Oranges. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21759. I. S. No. 12476-x. S. No. C-5406.)

On March 3, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 372 boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by the American Fruit Growers, Inc., Weirsdale Fla., on or about February 23, 1927, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Weirsdale, Fla., into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Sungold Brand (AFG) Weirsdale Packing Co., Weirsdale Fla."