

violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Ramco Brand Sardines Packed by Ramsdell Packing Co., Lubec, Maine."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained in whole or in part a decomposed animal substance.

On October 23, 1928, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16445. Adulteration and misbranding of cloves and pepper. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Cloves, et al. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22628. I. S. Nos. 23217-x, 23218-x. S. No. 667.)

On March 9, 1928, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, 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 9 cases of cloves and 9 cases of white pepper, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Fort Smith, Ark., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Biston Coffee Co., from St. Louis, Mo., in part October 31, 1927, and in part November 4, 1927, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Arkansas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The articles were labeled in part: (Cans) "Polar Bear * * * Cloves (or "White Pepper") Net Weight 1½ Oz."

It was alleged in the libel that the articles were adulterated in that foreign substances had been substituted wholly or in part for the said articles and had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect the quality and strength of the said cloves and pepper.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the labels of the said articles were calculated to mislead the purchaser in that the articles contained foreign substances and were not pure cloves or pepper, and for the further reason that they were sold under the distinctive names of other articles. Misbranding of the pepper was alleged for the further reason that the said cans did not contain 1½ ounces of pepper, and the statement "1½ Oz." was false and misleading to the purchaser thereof.

On January 21, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16446. Adulteration and misbranding of potatoes. U. S. v. 1 Carload of Potatoes. Product ordered released to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 23444. I. S. No. 0483. S. No. 1575.)

On or about February 25, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, 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 1 carload of potatoes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Miami, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by Jim Kimball, from Kimberly, Idaho, on or about February 1, 1929, and transported from the State of Idaho into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "U. S. No. 1."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that potatoes of an inferior quality and of a lower grade than U. S. No. 1 had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, borne on the sacks, "U. S. No. 1," was false and misleading and deceived and mislead the purchaser.

On March 1, 1929, the Orange Belt Produce Co., Miami, Fla., having appeared as claimant for the property, it was ordered and decreed by the court that the product be released to the said claimant. It was further ordered that the claimant remove the present grade marks before any sale or disposition be made of the product.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16447. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of vinegar. U. S. v. 30 Barrels, et al., of Vinegar. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 22811, 22962. I. S. Nos. 23668-x, 01926. S. Nos. 850, 1029.)

On June 6 and August 7, 1928, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agricul-