

# United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

## NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 2411.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

### ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF VODKA.

On September 19, 1912, the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 five cases of vodka, four of which contained 168 bottles of the product, said bottles being of various sizes and capacities and each bottle containing 4 fluid ounces or upward of the product, remaining in the possession of August Remy & Co., 248 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; and one of which, containing 119 bottles of various sizes and capacities, containing 4 fluid ounces or upward of the product, and remaining in possession of John Matter, 1950 Bristol Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; said cases having been opened and the bottles containing the product taken from said cases. The product was labeled, inter alia, in Russian (translated into English): "Government Pure Alcohol," and was also labeled in English: "Monopole Vodka Made and Bottled in Russian Monopole."

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libels for the reason that a certain substance other than vodka, to wit, a dilute solution of alcohol, had been substituted for vodka. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the product was labeled as set forth above, and the statements on the labels were false and misleading in that they purported to represent that the product was vodka, whereas it was not vodka, but was an imitation of vodka; and for the further reason that the statements aforesaid on the label were false and misleading in that they purported to represent that the article was a foreign product, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not a foreign product but was a product of the United States of America.

On January 15, 1913, no claimant having appeared for the property, an order of the court granted on October 23, 1912, for the condemnation and sale of the product was revoked and vacated and a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was further ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

WILLIS L. MOORE,  
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 3, 1913.*

