

condemnation of a certain quantity of an article, labeled in part "Pure Orange," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at East St. Louis, Ill., consigned by Schroeder Grocer Prod. Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment on or about September 6, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a sirupy mixture containing a small amount of oil of orange.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in that a substance containing an insufficient quantity of orange oil had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that the statements on the labels of the bottles containing the article, regarding the article, were false and misleading in that they implied a pure full-strength article, whereas the article was very deficient in oil of orange. Further misbranding was alleged in that the article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, "Pure Orange."

On November 24, 1919, C. H. Ozier, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the filing of a bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8181. Adulteration and misbranding of almond extract. U. S. * * * v. 7 Dozen 3-Ounce Bottles, More or Less, Labeled in Part, "Pure Almond." Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 11482. I. S. No. 8790-r. S. No. C-1553.)

On October 28, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, 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 a certain quantity of a certain article, labeled in part "Pure Almond," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at East St. Louis, Ill., consigned by Schroeder Grocer Prod. Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on September 6, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was a dilute almond flavor containing 0.08 per cent of benzaldehyde.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in that a dilute solution of benzaldehyde had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that the statement on the label of the bottles containing the article, regarding the article, was false and misleading in that it implied an almond extract, when, in fact, the article contained a very small amount of benzaldehyde. Further misbranding was alleged in that the article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit "Pure Almond."

On November 24, 1919, C. H. Ozier, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the claimant on payment of the costs of the proceedings and the filing of a bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8182. Adulteration and misbranding of peppermint extract. U. S. * * * v. 7 Dozen $\frac{1}{2}$ -Ounce Bottles, More or Less, Labeled in Part, "Pure Peppermint." Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 11483. I. S. No. 8789-r. S. No. C-1554.)

(On October 28, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, 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 a certain quantity of a certain article, labeled in part "Pure Peppermint," remaining unsold in the original unbroken package at East St. Louis, Ill., consigned by Schroeder Grocer Prod. Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 6, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained menthol and little or no oil of peppermint.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in that a substance containing no oil of peppermint had been mixed and packed with the article so as to lower, reduce, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly for the article.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that the statement on the label on the bottle containing the article, regarding the article, implied that the product was an extract of peppermint, when, in fact, it contained no peppermint. Further misbranding was alleged in that the article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, "Pure Peppermint."

On November 24, 1919, C. H. Ozier, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the filing of a bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8183. Adulteration and misbranding of flavor of lemon and extract of lemon. U. S. * * * v. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross $\frac{1}{2}$ -Ounce Bottles, More or Less, Labeled in Part, "Flavor of Lemon," and 5 Gross $\frac{1}{2}$ -Ounce Bottles, More or Less, Labeled in Part, "Extract of Lemon." Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. No. 11484. I. S. Nos. 8449-r, 8778-r, 8782-r. S. No. C-1555.)

On October 28, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, 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 certain quantities of articles, labeled in part "Flavor of Lemon" and "Extract of Lemon," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at East St. Louis, Ill., consigned by Schroeder Grocer Prod. Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the articles had been shipped on September 6, 1916, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.