

On May 29, 1923, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11524. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17031. I. S. No. 3954-v. S. No. C-3835.)

On November 18, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 9 cases of eggs, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Judson Creamery & Produce Co., from North Judson, Ind., November 15, 1922, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois, 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 part of a filthy animal substance, for the further reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance, and for the further reason that it consisted in part of a putrid animal substance.

On December 7, 1922, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11525. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. v. 10 Barrels of Vinegar. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17183. I. S. No. 2153-v. S. No. E-4283.)

On January 22, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, 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 10 barrels of vinegar, at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the National Vinegar Co., from Brocton, New York, on or about March 20, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Pure Cider Vinegar Made From Apples * * * Reduced With Water To 40% Acetic Acid Date Of Manufacture 1920 National Vinegar Company Buffalo, N. Y."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that evaporated apple products vinegar had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements appearing in the labeling, "Pure Cider Vinegar Made From Apples * * * National Vinegar Company," were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, namely, pure cider vinegar made from apples.

On April 24, 1923, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11526. Adulteration and misbranding of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 200 Cans of Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17190. I. S. No. 2098-v. S. No. E-3248.)

On January 22, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, 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 200 cans of shrimp, at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Phoenix Packing Co., from Buras, La., on or about September 12, 1922, and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Gulf Bay Brand * * * Shrimp Contents Wet Pack 5½ Ounces * * * Packed By Phoenix Packing Co. Buras, La."