

cartons) (clusters of grapes) "Vino Sano Grape Brick * * * Grape Juice * * * Grape Brick * * * Port, Sherry, Malaga * * * Grape Brick or gallon of juice * * * Muscatel, Rhine, Burgundy * * * For Medicinal Purposes Consult Your Physician VINO SANO Vitamine Concentrate * * * The juice contains the most important Vitamines A, B, and even the latest discovered Vitamine E, and may be prescribed by Doctors instead of any other yeast treatment, especially in place of fermented milk treatments (Kefir, Yoghurt, Kumiss), in accordance with the Professor Mechnikoff theory, to eliminate from the system the bacilli senili (old age germs), which explains the rejuvenating qualities of VINO SANO Vitamine Concentrate. Consult your Doctor! * * * any kind of fruit juice * * * the juice * * * VINO SANO Grape Bricks are the dehydrated, compressed substances as found in the choicest * * * vines, scientifically prepared by the newest process of dehydration, without the use of any harmful, artificial, or synthetic chemical or preservative, and conform with the Pure Food Laws of the United States * * * makes a delicious, non-alcoholic, unfermented Grape Juice beverage with Port, Sherry, or Malaga flavor (sweet tasting types) or Muscatel, Rhine, Burgundy flavor (dry tasting types)." It was further alleged in the libel that the statements, "Muskat type," "Malaga type," "Port type," "Sherry type," "Rhine type," and "Burgundy type," were false and misleading, and that the term "Vino Sano," which translated means "wholesome wine," was false and misleading when applied to this product. It was also alleged that the statement, "California Grape Bricks," borne in the labeling of the Malaga, Port, Sherry, and Burgundy types, was false and misleading.

On July 9, 1928, the VINO SANO Sales Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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 released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,500, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15831. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of alfalfa leaf meal. U. S. v. 62 Sacks and 274 Sacks of Alfalfa Leaf Meal. Decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 22476, 22483, 22609. I. S. Nos. 11959-x, 25006-x. S. Nos. 584, 642.)

On March 1 and March 6, 1928, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 336 sacks of alfalfa meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at Cleveland, Ohio, and in part at Toledo, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pecos Valley Alfalfa Mill Co., from Hagerman, N. Mex., in two consignments, December 5, 1927, and January 5, 1928, respectively, and transported from the State of New Mexico into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Alfalfa Leaf Meal * * * Made by Pecos Valley Alfalfa Mill Co., Hagerman, New Mexico, Guaranteed analysis protein 17%, * * * Fibre 23%."

It was alleged in substance in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it was deficient in protein and contained stem meal mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the label bore statements which were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, as follows: "Alfalfa Leaf Meal" and "Guaranteed analysis protein 17%." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On April 17 and May 12, 1928, respectively, the Pecos Valley Alfalfa Mill Co., Hagerman, N. Mex., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of the court were entered finding the product misbranded and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds totaling \$1,000, conditioned in part that it should not be used, sold, or disposed of in violation of law. The decrees further provided that the product be relabeled in accordance with the law.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*