

respectively, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, respectively: "100 Lbs. Net Ground Coriander Seed"; and "100 Lbs. Net Pure Ground Coriander Seed from David G. Evans Coffee Co., St. Louis, Mo."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that sand had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for the said article.

On April 27, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10484. Adulteration of prunes and loganberries. U. S. * * * v. 64 Cases * * * of Prunes and 9 Cases * * * of Loganberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 15947, 15948. Inv. No. 34409. S. No. C-3417.)

On January 27, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 64 cases of canned prunes and 9 cases of canned loganberries, remaining unsold in the original unbroken cases at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Graves Canning Co., Sheridan, Oreg., on or about September 19, 1920, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part, respectively: "* * * Solid Pack Water * * * Prunes * * *"; "* * * Solid Pack Water Loganberries."

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that they consisted wholly or in large part of filthy, putrid, and decomposed vegetable substances.

On April 17, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10485. Adulteration of cumin seed. U. S. * * * v. 2 Drums * * * of Cumin Seed. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15928. Inv. No. 34408. S. No. C-3401.)

On January 18, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 2 drums of cumin seed, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., in the possession of the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co., alleging that the article had been shipped from Indianapolis, Ind., on or about December 22, 1921, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in large part of added sand and grit.

On April 27, 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.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10486. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. * * * v. 112 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 15735. I. S. No. 9190-t. S. No. E-3688.)

On or about January 6, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of South Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 112 sacks of cottonseed meal, at Spartanburg, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Central Oil Co., Macon, Ga., on or about October 7, 1921, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of South Carolina, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled