

of vegetable drugs, including quassia, senna, and cinchona, approximately 8 per cent of alcohol, and approximately 89 per cent of water, sweetened with saccharin.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the said article, appearing on the labeling thereof, to wit, (bottle label) " * * * Sure Solvent * * * A medicine for * * * Kidney and Liver Complaint, Catarrh of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Nervous Exhaustion, * * * Asthma * * * and various Female Weaknesses * * * especially recommended for disorders of the Stomach * * * " (carton and circular) " * * * Sure Solvent * * * A Medicine of Value for Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble And Blood Diseases * * * especially recommended for all disorders of the stomach, * * * " (carton) " * * * Blood Purifier * * * " (circular) " * * * a safeguard against disease encroachment * * * remarkable work it does in checking disease and repairing its ravages * * *," (testimonials) " * * * inflammatory rheumatism * * * gallstones * * * appendicitis. * * * eczema * * * neuralgia * * * tumors * * * running sore * * * lung trouble * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the said statements were applied to the said article so as to represent falsely and fraudulently, and to create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that the article was composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents or combinations of ingredients effective as a remedy for the diseases, ailments, and afflictions mentioned upon the said labeling.

On June 12, 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.*

10482. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. * * * v. 462 Boxes * * * of Oranges. Decree entered ordering 434 boxes released unconditionally and 28 boxes released for the purpose of manufacture into marmalade, preserves, etc. (F. & D. No. 15795. I. S. No. 18427-t. S. No. C-3483.)

On March 15, 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 462 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Citrus Growers Cash Assoc., from Pachappa, Calif., on or about March 4, 1922, and transported from the State of California into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: (Box) "Wash. Navels * * * All Star Brand * * * Citrus Growers Cash Association, California, Main Office Los Angeles"; (wrapper) "Glen Rosa Brand." The remainder of the article was labeled in part: (Box) " * * * State Flower Brand * * * "

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On March 17, 1922, the Scalzo-Gunn-Fiorita Fruit Co., St. Louis, Mo., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property, judgment of the court was entered ordering that 434 boxes of the product be released unconditionally, and that 28 boxes of the said product be released for the sole purpose of manufacture into marmalade, preserves, etc., and that the claimant pay all costs of the proceedings.

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

10483. Adulteration of coriander seed. U. S. * * * v. One Drum and 100 Pounds * * * of Coriander Seed. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 15940, 15955. Inv. Nos. 34412, 34026. S. Nos. C-3406, C-3421.)

On January 25 and 31, 1922, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of one drum and 100 pounds of coriander seed, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., in the possession of the David G. Evans Coffee Co., alleging that the article had been shipped from National Stock Yards, Ill., on or about January 12 and 23, 1922,

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