

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

On June 1, 1926, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14580. Adulteration and misbranding of coriander seed. U. S. v. 7 Sacks of Coriander Seed. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 21124. I. S. No. 8133-x. S. No. E-5734.)

On June 14, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 7 sacks of coriander seed, remaining unsold in the original sacks at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Kingan & Co., from Indianapolis, Ind., on or about May 15, 1926, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Coriander Seed From Archibald & Lewis Co. \* \* \* New York Kingan & Co., Indianapolis, Ind."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, excessive foreign material, had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and for the further reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label "Coriander Seed" was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On August 13, 1926, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14581. Misbranding of salad oil. U. S. v. 12 Tins of Salad Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 20171. I. S. No. 24366-v. S. No. E-5336.)

On June 24, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 tins of salad oil, remaining unsold at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by A. Gash, New York, N. Y., on or about April 30, 1925, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Extra Quality Oil The Italian Cook Brand Vegetable Salad Oil 0.98 Of One Gallon Or 7½ Lbs. Net."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement, "0.98 Of One Gallon Or 7½ Lbs. Net," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since the amount stated was not correct. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On August 18, 1926, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14582. Adulteration of canned frozen eggs. U. S. v. 16 30-Pound Cans of Frozen Whole Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 21143. I. S. No. 8225-x. S. No. E-5794.)

On June 22, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 30-pound cans of frozen whole eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Hurst & Majors, Manhattan, Kans., on or about May 25, 1926, and transported from the State of Kansas into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled, "Hurst & Majors 157 Manhattan, Kans."