vinegar, prepared in imitation of pure cider vinegar, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, pure cider vinegar. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the product contained in the 407 cases for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the statement made was not correct in that the said contents were stated as one pint, whereas the average net contents were 15.5 fluid ounces, or an average shortage of 3 per cent.

On June 1, 1921, the Naas Cider & Vinegar Co., Conocton, N. Y., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property and having filed a satisfactory bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings.

C. W. PUGSLEY,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9498. Adulteration of kraut. U. S. * * * v. 600 Cases * * * of Kraut. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14676. I. S. No. 1089–t. S. No. C–2895.)

On March 26, 1921, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 600 cases, more or less, each containing 24 cans, of kraut, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Fremont Canning Co., Fremont, Mich., on January 12, 1921, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Illinois, 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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On May 20, 1921, 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.

9499. Adulteration and misbranding of cumin seed. U. S. * * * v. 48 Pounds * * * of Comino (Cumin) Seed. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14678. I. S. No. 3751–t. S. No. C–2897.)

On March 28, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, 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 48 pounds of comino (cumin) seed, at Little Rock, Ark., consigned by J. Armengol, Laredo, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped from Laredo, Tex., on February 21, 1921, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Arkansas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that sand and grit had been mixed and packed with, and substituted wholly or in part for, the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the said article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On April 26, 1921, 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.