

**10604. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. \* \* \* v. 101 Boxes \* \* \* of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14870. I. S. No. 6411-t. S. No. E-3362.)**

On May 19, 1921, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 101 boxes of raisins, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boundbrook, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by Louis Marks & Son, New York, N. Y., on or about May 5, 1921, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, 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 and animal substance.

On February 9, 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.*

**10605. Adulteration of black pepper. U. S. \* \* \* v. 50 Bags \* \* \* of Black Pepper. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15151. I. S. No. 6944-t. S. No. E-3529.)**

On August 17, 1921, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 50 bags of black pepper, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Merchants Refrigerating Co., New York, N. Y., on or about April 28, 1921, and transported from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that an excessive quantity of foreign substances, to wit, dirt, stems, twigs, and pebbles, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for black pepper, which the article purported to be; and for the further reason that the said substances had been mixed with the article in a manner whereby its damage or inferiority was concealed.

On February 9, 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.*

**10606. Misbranding of Nonpareil food for hogs and Nonpareil food for stock. U. S. \* \* \* v. One Dozen Packages, et al, of \* \* \* Nonpareil Food for Hogs and 24 Packages, et al, of \* \* \* Nonpareil Food for Stock. Default decrees ordering destruction of the products. (F. & D. Nos. 15167, 15168, 15169, 15180, 15181, 15182, 15183, 15184, 15185, 15186, 15192, 15201, 15202, 15203, 15204, 15205, 15206, 15207, 15208, 15209, 15210, 15211. Inv. Nos. 32959 to 32978, inclusive, 35670, 35671. S. Nos. E-3409, E-3427, E-3428, E-3429, E-3438, E-3441, E-3446, E-3447, E-3448, E-3449, E-3453, E-3454, E-3457, E-3458, E-3459.)**

On or about July 15, 18, and 20, 1921, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district various libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 201 packages of Nonpareil food for hogs and 198 packages of Nonpareil food for stock, remaining in the original packages at various places in West Virginia, alleging that the articles had been shipped by E. T. Bready, Frederick, Md., between the dates of May 16 and June 23, 1921, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of West Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the food for hogs consisted essentially of wheat middlings, salt, charcoal, sulphur, red pepper, and a bitter drug such as gentian; and that the food for stock consisted essentially of ground wheat products, including a large amount of bran, approximately 12 per cent of salt, approximately 1 per cent of sulphur, charcoal, a bitter drug such as gentian, and an aromatic substance such as anise or fennel.

Misbranding of the food for hogs was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the packages containing the said article were labeled as