

On January 17, 1928, all parties having or claiming an interest in the product being in default, 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.*

15668. Adulteration of figs. U. S. v. 49 Cases of Mission Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22162. I. S. No. 17313-x. S. No. 207.)

On November 14, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 49 cases of Mission figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sunland Sales Cooperative Assoc., from Fresno, Calif., October 22, 1927, and transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Blue Ribbon Brand Choice Mission Figs Produced and Packed By California Peach and Fig Growers Main Office Fresno, California."

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

On January 17, 1928, 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.*

15669. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 45 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22683. I. S. Nos. 20242-x, 20243-x. S. No. 654.)

On March 3, 1928, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 45 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Madison Cooperative Creamery Assoc., Madison, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped from Madison, Minn., on or about February 23, 1928, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a substance containing less than 80 per cent of butterfat had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and in that a valuable constituent of the article, butterfat, had been wholly or in part abstracted.

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

On March 9, 1928, the Madison Cooperative Creamery Assoc., Madison, Minn., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,500, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this department.

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

15670. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 90 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22504. I. S. No. 20955-x. S. No. 626.)

On March 5, 1928, 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 90 cans of frozen eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., consigned about February 23, 1928, alleging that the article had been shipped by Swift & Co., from Jersey City, N. J., and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance, to wit, decomposed eggs.

On March 31, 1928, Swift & Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,200, conditioned in part that the good portion be separated from the bad portion and the latter destroyed or denatured.

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

15671. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 10 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22663. I. S. No. 24380-x. S. No. 634.)

On March 2, 1928, 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 10 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Portland Creamery Co., from Portland, N. Dak., on or about February 20, 1928, and transported from the State of North Dakota into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

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

On March 8, 1928, the Portland Creamery Co., Portland, N. Dak., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$300, conditioned in part that it be reworked so as to contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat.

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

15672. Adulteration of figs. U. S. v. 37 Cases of Dried Figs, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 22368, 22369, 22370, 22377. I. S. Nos. 17685-x, 17686-x, 17687-x, 17688-x, 17689-x, 17692-x, 17693-x. S. Nos. 423, 434, 445.)

On January 11, 12, and 17, 1928, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 92 cases of figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by Lekas & Drivas, New York, N. Y., in part October 10, 1927, and in part October 11, 1927, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from New York, N. Y., into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The articles were labeled, in part, variously: "Product of Greece L. & D. New York Choice Calamata Figs Crop 1927 Lekas & Drivas Calamata;" "Choice Cross Figs Crosses * * * Lekas & Drivas Calamata;" "Choice Cross Figs Crosses * * * L. & D. New York;" "Choice Calamata Figs Crop 1927 Calamata Order of Lekas and Drivas;" "Product of Greece * * * Crosses L. & D. New York Choice Calamata Figs 1927 Crop Lekas & Drivas;" "Calamata Figs Crop 1927 Product of Greece Lekas & Drivas New York;" "Product of Greece * * * Lekas & Drivas New York."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On April 9, 1928, 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.

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

15673. Adulteration and alleged misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 54 Boxes of Butter, et al. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 22665, 22666, 22689. I. S. Nos. 17730-x, 17731-x, 17797-x. S. Nos. 668, 679, 698.)

On or about March 1, 6, and 13, 1928, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary