

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.