

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

of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 135 boxes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by the Delta Valley Creamery Co., Delta, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Delta, Utah, into the State of California, in various consignments, on or about February 25, February 28, and March 6, 1928, respectively, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 per cent of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to a portion of the product for the reason that the statement "Butter" was false and misleading, as the article contained less than 80 per cent of milk fat. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the remainder of the product in that a product consisting of butter and water had been substituted for butter and in that the statement "Butter" was false and misleading, as the article contained less than 80 per cent of milk fat.

On March 5, 6, and 14, 1928, respectively, the Delta Valley Creamery Co., Delta, Utah, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments were entered finding the product adulterated and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further 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 bonds totaling \$2,500, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this department.

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

15674. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Dried Figs, et al. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22372. I. S. Nos. 17690-x, 17691-x. S. No. 440.)

On January 13, 1928, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 cases of dried figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from New York, N. Y., into the State of California, on or about October 10, 1927, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The product was labeled in part: "P J S San Francisco Extra String Figs Grown in Greece P. J. Spiropoulos Kalamata Crop 1927" and "Selected Cross Figs Crop 1927 Grown in Greece P. J. Spiropoulos Calamata."

It was alleged in the libel 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, 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.*

15675. Adulteration of muffin figs. U. S. v. 30½ Cases, et al., of Muffin Figs. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 22385, 22386. I. S. Nos. 13155-x, 13156-x, 13157-x. S. Nos. 460, 461.)

On January 23, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 65½ cases of muffin figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by the Sunland Sales Cooperative Assoc., Fresno, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped from Fresno, Calif., in various lots, on or about November 11, 27, and 28 and December 27, 1927, respectively, and transported from the State of California into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Blue Ribbon Brand Muffin Figs Produced and Packed by California Peach and Fig Growers Association. * * * Fresno, Calif."

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

On April 4 and 5, 1928, respectively, 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.*