

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the article was billed and invoiced as "Imp. Olive Oil," whereas, in truth and in fact, the article was not "Imp. Olive Oil," but contained a mixture of cottonseed oil and olive oil, and that the invoicing and billing of the article was calculated to deceive and mislead the purchasers of the article. Misbranding was further alleged in that the article was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, "Imp. Olive Oil," whereas the article was not "Imp. Olive Oil," but was a mixture of cottonseed oil and olive oil. Misbranding was further alleged in that the quantity of the contents of each of the cans was not correctly stated on the cans in that the said cans were labeled "5 Gal. Net," whereas each can contained a less amount of oil than 5 gallons.

On February 4, 1919, the French Sardine Co., Smith & Doyle, and the Southern California Fish Co., claimants, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimants, or any of them, upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$3,000, conditioned in part that the product be labeled "Cottonseed Oil Flavored with Olive Oil 48 Gals.," and when so labeled be inspected by an inspector of this department.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7710. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. * * * v. 2400 Cases * * * Ungraded Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. No. 11153. I. S. No. 3026-r. S. No. W-178)

On September 3, 1919, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 2400 cases, labeled in part "California Associated Raisins Co. Eat Raisins 25 Pounds Net Ungraded Raisins," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been received on or about August 19, 1919, at Seattle, Wash., having been consigned by E. Y. Foley, San Francisco, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration under the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that sand had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On November 24, 1919, E. Y. Foley, claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be denatured under the direction of this department.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7711. Adulteration and misbranding of olive oil. U. S. * * * v. Nicholas Cosentino. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 11122. I. S. Nos. 7504-r, 7505-r.)

On January 7, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against