

condemnation of 500 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Bridgewater, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Gulf Cotton Oil Co., Montgomery, Ala., on or about October 20, 1927, and transported from the State of Alabama into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Guaranteed Analysis Owl Brand 41 per cent Prime Cottonseed Meal * * * Protein minimum 41 per cent."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the statement "Minimum Protein 41 per cent," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On November 29, 1927, the Gulf Cotton Oil Co., Montgomery, Ala., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 \$1,000, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law. It was further ordered by the court that the product be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

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

15492. Adulteration of figs. U. S. v. 77 Cases of Dried Black Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22001. I. S. No. 12708-x. S. No. 44.)

On August 3, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 77 cases of dried black figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by Rosenberg Bros. & Co., Fresno, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped from Fresno, Calif., on or about May 31, 1927, 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: "State Center Brand Calif. Black Figs. Packed by Calif. Seedless Raisin Company, Fresno Calif."

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 vegetable substance.

On November 26, 1927, 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.*

15493. Adulteration of fig paste. U. S. v. 288 Cases of Fig Paste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22103. I. S. No. 13192-x. S. No. 150.)

On October 20, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 288 cases of fig paste, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by Guggenlime & Co., Fresno, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped from Fresno, Calif., on or about September 8, 1927, 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: "Pansy * * * Brand California Fig Pulp, Prepared with Sulphur Dioxide, Guggenlime & Company, California."

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 vegetable substance.

On December 22, 1927, 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.*

15494. Adulteration of figs. U. S. v. 63 Cases of Black Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22085. I. S. No. 17301-x. S. No. 129.)

On or about October 10, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho, 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 63 cases of black figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages