

true quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of said sacks.

On December 10, 1927, Rudy Patrick & Co., Kansas City, Mo., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation 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 \$500, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or offered for sale in violation of the law.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15775. Adulteration of fig pulp. U. S. v. 689 Cases of Fig Pulp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22196. I. S. No. 14493-x. S. No. 261.)**

On November 21, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, 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 689 cases of fig pulp, remaining unsold in the original packages at Davenport, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped by Guggenlime & Co., from Fresno, Calif., on or about August 16, 1927, and transported from the State of California into the State of Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Pansy Brand California Fig Pulp. \* \* \* Guggenlime & Co., 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, and putrid vegetable substance.

On February 29, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15776. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 30 Cases of Canned Cherries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22464. I. S. No. 16368-x. S. No. 573.)**

On February 16, 1928, the United States attorney for the Middle 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 30 cases of canned cherries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Wilkesbarre, Pa., alleging that the articles had been shipped by H. C. Hemingway & Co., from Lockport, N. Y., on or about December 2, 1927, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Schuyler Brand Pitted Cherries \* \* \* H. C. Hemingway & Co. Distributors, Syracuse, N. Y."

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

On May 22, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15777. Adulteration and misbranding of cocoa. U. S. v. 4 50-Pound Drums, et al, of Cocoa. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 22717, 22718. I. S. Nos. 17951-x, 17952-x. S. Nos. 740, 741.)**

On April 19, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Wyoming, 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 4 50-pound drums, 8 25-pound drums, and 1 barrel of cocoa, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cheyenne, Wyo., alleging that the article had been shipped in part by E. & A. Opler, Inc., from Chicago, Ill., on or about February 29, 1928, and in part from Denver, Colo., on or about February 9, 1928, and transported from the States of Illinois and Colorado, respectively, into the State of Wyoming, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "E. and A. Opler, Inc., Chicago;" (drums) "Satisfaction Cocoa;" (barrel) "Opler's Pure Cocoa."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was adulterated in that cocoa shell had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower,