

Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "First Pressing Cream Olive Oil Vergine * * * made from the finest selected olives grown on the Italian Riviera."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that another substance, to wit, cottonseed oil, had been mixed and packed therewith and substituted wholly or in part for olive oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it was labeled "Olive Oil," whereas the product consisted almost entirely of cottonseed oil mixed with a small percentage of olive oil, and that the statement that the product was olive oil was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser; and for the further reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, that the same consisted almost wholly of cottonseed oil, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of olive oil; and for the further reason that it purported to be a foreign product, to wit, a product made from the finest selected olives grown on the Italian Riviera, when in fact it was a product of domestic manufacture. Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the further reason that it was labeled "One Gallon Full Measure," and "One Quart Full Measure," whereas the cans contained smaller amounts, and the contents of said packages were not truly and correctly stated on the outside thereof in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count.

On January 15, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be relabeled as cottonseed oil and sold at public auction by the United States marshal, and that the purchaser thereof should give a bond in the sum of \$200, conditioned that the property would not be disposed of in violation of any State or Federal law.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6812. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. * * * v. 10 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9284. I. S. No. 12514-r. S. No. E-1098.)

On August 14, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 10 cases of eggs, consigned from Paducah, Ky., on or about August 3, 1918, and remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by Boone & Co., Paducah, Ky., and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel of information for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On September 13, 1918, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

6813. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 6 Dozen Bottles of Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9285. I. S. No. 16057-r. S. No. E-1103.)

On September 3, 1918, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, 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