been shipped by the Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., from Minnesota Transfer, Minn., on or about August 2, 1927, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that a product which contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by the act of March 4, 1923, which the said article purported to be.

On August 25, 1927, the Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Minnesota Transfer, Minn., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of an order in conformance with the prayer thereof, a degree was entered ordering 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 under the supervision of this department so as to contain not less than 80 per cent of milk fat by weight.

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

15489. Adulteration of fig bars. U. S. v. 17 Cases of Fig Bars. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22269. I. S. No. 17666-x. S. No. 310.)

On December 5, 1927, 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 17 cases of fig bars, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the American Cracker Co., Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped from Seattle, Wash., on or about November 1, 1927, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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 January 4, 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.*

15490. Adulteration and misbranding of macaroni. U. S. v. 21 Cases of Macaroni. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 22206. I. S. No. 13121-x. S. No. 259.)

On November 25, 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 21 cases of macaroni, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by Ravarino & Freschi Importing & Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped from St. Louis, Mo., on or about October 21, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Fusilli * * * Manufactured by Ravarino & Freschi Importing & Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it was colored in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of another article.

On February 13, 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 relabeled "Imitation Egg Paste, Artificially Colored," and sold by the United States marshal.

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

15491. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 500 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22125. I. S. No. 19182-x. S. No. 173.)

On October 31, 1927, 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 praying seizure and