Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article. Misbranding was alleged with respect to a portion of the article for the further reason that the statement "Pure Cocoa" was false and misleading, and deceived and misled the purchaser when applied to cocoa containing added shell material.

On December 7, 1931, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19094. Adulteration of raspberry puree. U. S. v. 15 Barrels of Raspberry Puree. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26973. I. S. Nos. 12972, 31308. S. No. 5080.)

Samples of raspberry puree from the shipment herein described having been found to contain excessive mold, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of California.

On September 15, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 barrels of raspberry puree, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 18, 1931, from Tacoma, Wash., consigned by the R. D. Bodle Co., and had been transported in interstate commerce from the State of Washington into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Raspberry Puree."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On December 4, 1931, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19095. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. 593 Boxes of Dried Figs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond for salvage; subsequently destroyed. (F. & D. No. 27089. I. S. No. 29289. S. No. 5332.)

Samples of dried figs from the shipment herein described having been found to be moldy, sour, and insect-infested, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On October 16, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 593 boxes of dried figs at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by George Zaninovich, from Orange Cove, Calif., on or about September 30, 1931, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On December 17, 1931, George Zaninovich, Orange Cove, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered. The decree provided that the product might be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $2,500, conditioned in part that the good portion be separated from the bad portion, and that the rejections, or the entire lot in the event the separation had not been accomplished to the satisfaction of this department, be destroyed or denatured. The results of the attempted salvaging having been unsatisfactory, the product was destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19096. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 714 Boxes of Apples. Decree entered providing for release of product under bond. (F. & D. No. 27087. I. S. No. 44544. S. No. 5329.)

Examination of samples of apples from the shipment herein described having shown that the product contained added lead and arsenic, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Kansas.

On or about October 17, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and