Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On November 27, 1925, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on

behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$1.

R. W. DUNLAP, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

13988. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 300 Tubs of Butter. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20468. I. S. No. 2007-x. S. No. C-4827.)

On or about September 21, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 300 tubs of butter, at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Armour Creameries, from Jackson, Miss., May 29, 1925, and transported from the State of Mississippi into the State of Tennessee, 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 did not contain 80 per cent by weight of milk fat, as prescribed by the act of

March 4, 1923.

On November 7, 1925, Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having prayed release of the product upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and having executed a bond in the sum of \$4,000, a decree of the court was entered, ordering that the said product be released under bond to the claimant to be reconditioned and retreated so as to meet the objections made to the said butter in the libel.

R. W. DUNLAP, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

13989. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 14 Kegs of Chestnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20627. I. S. No. 4937-x. S. No. E-5551.)

On or about November 7, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 14 kegs of chestnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by A. Papalia, from New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, 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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable

substance.

On December 10, 1925, 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.

12990. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 665 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20442. I. S. No. 49-x. S. No. W-1786.)

On September 23, 1925, 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 the seizure and condemnation of 665 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the Alaska Packers Assoc., alleging that the article had been shipped from Bristol Bay, Alaska, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of California, arriving at San Francisco, Calif., August 24, 1925, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "Brand Alaska Packers Association San Francisco" (design of a fish) "48 Tins Salmon N 18."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal

substance.

On December 12, 1925, the Alaska Packers Assoc. having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree,