

On July 25, August 5, September 28 and 29, October 11 and 22, and November 5, 1926, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

14743. Adulteration of walnut pieces. U. S. v. 21 Cases of Walnut Pieces. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21371. I. S. No. 14531-x. S. No. E-5898.)

On November 11, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, 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 walnut pieces, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been imported into the United States by D. Antolini & Co., 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 November 24, 1926, A. Nones & Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture 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 the good nuts be separated from the bad and the latter destroyed or denatured.

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

14744. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21330. I. S. No. 2329-x. S. No. C-5229.)

On or about August 17, 1926, the United States attorney for the Middle 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 seizure and condemnation of 12 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Nashville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by Swift & Co., Lexington, Ky., on or about July 12, 1926, and transported from the State of Kentucky 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 a product deficient in milk fat and containing an excessive amount of moisture had been substituted for butter, which the said article purported to be, and for the further reason 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.

On September 20, 1926, Swift & Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture 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 \$300, conditioned in part that it be reworked or rechurned under the supervision of this department so as to bring it up to the legal standard, namely, 80 per cent by weight of milk fat.

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

14745. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 148 Cases of Canned Corn. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20709. I. S. No. 4261-x. S. No. C-5036.)

On or about December 15, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, 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 148 cases of canned corn, at Woodward, Okla., consigned by the New Hartford Canning Co., Pennellville, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from Pennellville, N. Y., on or about July 18, 1925, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Oklahoma, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Forget-me-not Brand Golden Sweet Corn * * * Knoxboro Canning Co., Knoxboro, New York."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, saccharin, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, for the further reason that saccharin had been mixed therewith in a manner whereby damage or inferiority was concealed, and for the further reason that the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, saccharin, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 27, 1926, the New Hartford Canning Co., New Hartford, N. Y., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture 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 not be transported in interstate commerce except for the purpose of being returned to the manufacturing establishment at New Hartford, N. Y., and not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provision of any Federal or State laws which prohibit the use of saccharin in like products for human consumption.

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

14746. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. v. 100 Cartons of Prunes. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21302. I. S. No. 4570-x. S. No. C-5241.)

On September 28, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 100 cartons of prunes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Ontario Warehouse Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about June 1, 1926, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "'Cello-wrapt' Golden West California Prunes Large Goldenripe Fruits Inc. San Francisco."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On November 30, 1926, 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.*

14747. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 14,250 Cases, et al., of Canned Salmon. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21308, 21309. I. S. Nos. 11103-v, 11104-v. S. Nos. W-2026, W-2031.)

On October 5, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 26,900 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alaska Portland Packers Assoc., in part from Naknek, Alaska, and in part from Nushagak, Alaska, on or about August 9, 1926, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Oregon, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance, and in that filthy, decomposed, and putrid salmon had been substituted for normal salmon of good commercial quality.

On October 21 and November 26, 1926, respectively, the Alaska Portland Packers Assoc. having appeared as claimant for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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 bonds totaling \$100,000, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of until it had been reconditioned in a manner satisfactory to this department.

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