transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Deep Sea Red Alaska Sockeye Salmon \* \* \* Frank B. Peterson Co. Agts. San Francisco, Cal. Packed by Red Salmon Canning Co."

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 May 21, 1927, 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.

15222. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 448 Pounds of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21823. I. S. No. 3519-x. S. No. C-5419.)

On March 18, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 448 pounds of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Central Creamery Co., from De Smet, S. Dak., March 7, 1927, and transported from the State of South Dakota into the State of Minnesota, 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 substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, or lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and had been

substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

On March 21, 1927, the Minnesota Creamery & Produce Co., St. Paul, Minn., having appeared as claimant for the property, and having consented to the condemnation and forfeiture of the product, a decree was entered finding the allegations of the libel to be true 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 \$400, conditioned in part that it be reworked under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15223. Misbranding of sweet potatoes. U. S. v. Joseph W. C. Bell, Jr. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 19640. I. S. No. 20372-v.)

On August 10, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Joseph W. C. Bell, Jr., Nashville, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, on or about January 1, 1925, from the State of Arkansas into the State of California, of a quantity of sweet potatoes which were misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Bell Brand Sweet Potatoes J. W. C. Bell, Jr. Distributor, Nashville, Ark."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel 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 May 13, 1926, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15224. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 36 Boxes of Print Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21966. I. S. Nos. 14327-x, 14329-x, 14331-x. S. No. C-5481.)

On June 8, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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 36 30-pound boxes of print butter, at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Orchard Knoll Creamery Co., Moores Hill, Ind., in various lots, on May 31, and June 1, 3, and 6, 1927, respectively, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled variously: (wrapper) "Golden Rod Extra Quality Fancy Creamery Butter One Pound," "Golden Rod Extra Quality Fancy Creamery Butter Eight Ounces Net," "Springdale Extra Quality Fancy Creamery Butter One Pound,"

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in violation of section 8 of the act, paragraphs 2, 3, and 4, in that it was under weight

On June 10, 1927, the Orchard Knoll Farm Creamery, Moores Hill, Ind., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered finding the product adulterated and misbranded and ordering its condemnation, and it was further 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 be salvaged under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15225. Adulteration of dill pickles. U. S. v. 8 Cases of Dill Pickles. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21234. I. S. No. 2593-x. S. No. C-5203.)

On August 12, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western 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 8 cases of dill pickles, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., consigned by the Yira Pickling Co., Grantsburg, Wis., June 30, 1926, alleging that the article had been shipped from Grantsburg, Wis., and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (cans) "Delicious Dills \* \* \* Manufactured by Yira Pickling Company, Grantsburg, Wis."

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

substance.

On October 29, 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.

15226. Adulteration and misbranding of mineral water. U. S. v. 6 Cases of Buckhorn Mineral Water. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20910. I. S. No. 9632-x. S. No. E-5660.)

On March 9, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, 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 6 cases of Buckhorn Mineral Water, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Danville, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Buckhorn Bottling Co., from Bullock, N. C., November 23, 1925, and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Buckhorn Mineral Water \* \* Bullock, N. C."

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

animal and vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously

marked on the outside of the package.

On September 13, 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.

15227. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Austin F. Hockman (Hecla Poultry Farm). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 19792. I. S. Nos. 8194-x, 8195-x.)

At the October, 1926, term of the United States District Court within and for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, the United States attorney for said district, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court aforesaid an information against Austin F. Hockman, trading as the Hecla Poultry Farm, Bellefonte, Pa., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, in two consignments, on or about April 23 and 24, 1926, respectively, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, of quantities of shell eggs which were adulterated.