15497. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 28 Cartons of So-Called Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22183. I. S. No. 20855-x. S. No. 217.)

On November 23, 1927, 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 28 cartons of so-called butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., consigned by the Arlington Co., Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 22, 1927, in interstate commerce into the State of New York and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "From Arlington Co. Arlington, R. I."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that oils and fats other than butter had been mixed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for the said article, and in that it was mixed and colored in a manner whereby 33 Table 18

inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation Carlo Division (Alberta)

of another article.

On January 5, 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.

15498. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 120 Cases of Chum Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22223. I. S. Nos. 17336-x, 17337-x. S. No. 292.)

On November 29, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, 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 120 cases of canned chum salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Astoria, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by Thomas Nelson, from Oysterville, Wash, in part October 22, 1927, and in part October 25, 1927, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Oregon, 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 in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal

substance.

On or about December 31, 1927, Thomas Nelson, Oysterville, Wash., 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 \$100, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the law. W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15499. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 28 Barrels of Chestnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22288. I. S. No. 20062-x. S. No. 338.)

On December 14, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 28 barrels of chestnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Weiner Brokerage Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about November 21, 1927, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, 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 in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance, an analysis of a sample of the product showing the presence of moldy and

wormy chestnuts.

On January 3, 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.