

condemnation and forfeiture, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be relabeled, under the supervision of this department, with its correct protein content.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16821. Adulteration of cull poultry. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Cull Poultry. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24083. L. S. No. 021276. S. No. 2326.)

On September 25, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, 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 1 barrel of cull poultry, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Orange, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Peterson-Biddick Co., Wadena, Minn., on or about September 12, 1929, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of New Jersey, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance, in that it consisted in part of a portion of an animal unfit for food, and in that it was the product of a diseased animal.

On October 31, 1929, 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.*

16822. Adulteration of frozen poultry. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Frozen Poultry. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23988. I. S. No. 021141. S. No. 2260.)

On or about September 9, 1929, 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 1 barrel of frozen poultry, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Latham & Sons Packing Co., from Fredonia, Kans., on or about August 20, 1929, and transported from the State of Kansas into the State of New York, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance, in that it consisted in part of a portion of an animal unfit for food, and in that it was the product of a diseased animal.

On October 3, 1929, 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.*

16823. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 60 Cases, et al., of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24133. I. S. Nos. 05268, 05271. S. Nos. 2286, 2287.)

On August 16, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 120 cases of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Belmont Creamery Co., from Belmont, Wis., in part on July 26, 1929, and in part on July 29, 1929, and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that a substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, in that a substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, in that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, butterfat, had been in part abstracted therefrom, and in that it contained less than 80 per cent of butterfat.