

On July 16, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight crates of currants at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1932, by Jochem Bros., from Bridgman, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., 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 contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On September 26, 1932, 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. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20088. Misbranding of butter. U.S. v. 100 Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reprinting. (F. & D. No. 28403. Sample No. 8679-A.)

This case involved the shipment of a quantity of butter, sample prints of which were found to be short of the declared weight, 1 pound.

On June 3, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 cases, each containing thirty 1-pound prints of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Buffalo, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 26, 1932, by the Iowa State Brand Creameries, from Mason City, Iowa, to Buffalo, N.Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "'Clover Land' Brand Fancy Print Butter One Pound Net Weight."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the labels, "One Pound Net Weight", was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further 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, since the packages contained less than represented.

On September 14, 1932, the Iowa State Brand Creameries, Inc., Mason City, Iowa, having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant to be reprinted and relabeled under the supervision of this Department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act or the laws of any, State, Territory, District, or insular possession.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20089. Adulteration of canned salmon. U.S. v. 365 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 28710. Sample No. 14780-A.)

This action involved a shipment of canned salmon, samples of which were found to be decomposed.

On August 17, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 365 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 6, 1932, by the Alaska Year Round Canneries, from Seldovia, Alaska, to Seattle, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cases) "Tall Cans Red Ayrco."

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

On August 22, 1932, the Alaska Year Round Canneries Co., 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned