

District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 26 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Nelson Creamery Co., from Nelson, Wis., February 14, 1925, and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, 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, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, for the further reason that a substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, butterfat, had been in part abstracted therefrom, and for the further reason that it contained less than 80 per cent of butterfat.

On March 6, 1925, the Nelson Creamery Co., Nelson, Wis., 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 \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be reprocessed under the supervision of this department, so as to contain not less than 80 per cent of butterfat.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13311. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 145 Cases, et al., of Canned Salmon. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 18927, 18928, 18941. I. S. Nos. 7770-v, 7771-v, 7772-v, 20227-v. S. Nos. W-1564, W-1565, W-1571.)

On August 26 and September 4, 1924, respectively, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 632 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Year Round (Alaska Year Round Canneries Co., Inc.) and the Cook Inlet Packing Co., from Seldovia, Alaska, in part July 22, 1924, and in part July 29, 1924, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On February 2 and 7, 1925, respectively, the Alaska Year Round Canneries Co., Inc., and the Cook Inlet Packing Co., Seldovia, Alaska, claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimants upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the aggregate sum of \$1,310, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be sorted under the supervision of this department and the bad portion destroyed.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13312. Adulteration and misbranding of jellies. U. S. v. 9 Pails of Blackberry Jelly, et al. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Products released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 19577. I. S. Nos. 20297-v, 20994-v. S. No. W-1630.)

On or about February 11, 1925, 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 said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 90 pails of jellies, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the H. C. Long Syrup Co., from San Francisco, Calif., August 28, 1924, and transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The articles were labeled in part: "Net Weight 30 Pounds Economy (Compound) Jelly Strawberry" (or "Currant" or "Blackberry") "Flavor * * * Artificially Colored and Flavored. The contents of this package are composed of Corn Syrup and Apple Juice, Alum and Dilute Sulphuric Acid."