

had been shipped by the Redman Creamery Co., Hudson, Wis., on or about June 27, 1927, and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reasons that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, and that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly marked on the outside of the package.

On July 8, 1927, the Redman Creamery Co., Hudson, 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 \$420, conditioned in part that it be reworked and reprocessed so as to contain not less than 80 per cent of butterfat.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15235. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 173 Cases of Canned Salmon. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18551. I. S. Nos. 4914-v, 19341-v. S. No. C-4244.)

On April 14, 1924, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, 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 173 cases of canned salmon, remaining unsold in the original packages at Henderson, Ky., consigned by Jones & Williams, Seattle, Wash., from New Orleans, La., November 19, 1923, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from New Orleans, La., into the State of Kentucky, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (can) "Fresh Breeze Brand Alaska Pink Salmon Packed By Hetta Packing Co. Sulzer Alaska."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal substance.

On July 8, 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.*

15236. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 13 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21874. I. S. No. 14918-x. S. No. E-6096.)

On April 15, 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 13 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Farmers Creamery Co., St. Cloud, Minn., April 12, 1927, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

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, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reasons that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, and 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 April 21, 1927, the Farmers Creamery Co., St. Cloud, Minn., 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 \$400, conditioned in part that it be reworked and reprocessed so as to contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat, and be marked to show the true quantity of the contents.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15237. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Thomas E. Jones (Thos. E. Jones & Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$30 and costs. (F. & D. No. 21597. I. S. Nos. 7734-x, 13522-x, 13523-x.)

On June 1, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Thomas E. Jones, trading as Thos. E. Jones & Co., Cambridge, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about November 12, 1926, from the State of Maryland into the State of Maine, and on or about November 13, 1926, from the State of Maryland into the State of South Carolina, of quantities of oysters which were adulterated.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for oysters, which the said article purported to be.

On June 15, 1927, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$30 and costs.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15238. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 10 Cases and 112 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 21791, 21923. I. S. Nos. 13357-x, 13377-x. S. Nos. E-8091, E-8136.)

On April 2, and May 18, 1927, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 122 cases of tomato catsup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Lancaster Vinegar Co., from Lancaster, Pa., in part on or about May 4, 1927 and in part on or about August 19, 1926, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Ransing Daisy Brand Tomato Catsup * * * E. A. Ransing Sons Lancaster, Pa. L. V. 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, and putrid vegetable substance.

On June 27, and July 7, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15239. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Paul A. Schulze (Paul A. Schulze Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 19739. I. S. Nos. 14873-y, 4405-x, 4313-x, 5717-x, 5720-x.)

On March 26, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Paul A. Schulze, trading as the Paul A. Schulze Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, as amended, in various consignments, on or about April 17, 1925, from the State of Missouri into the State of Louisiana, on or about July 6 and 16, 1925, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and on or about August 8, 1925, from the State of Missouri into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of butter which was misbranded, and on or about August 15, 1925, from the State of Missouri into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of butter which was adulterated. The article was labeled, variously, in part: (packages) "Jersey Belle Creamery Butter One Pound Net Weight * * * Paul A. Schulze Co., St. Louis, Mo.," "Schulze Clover Springs Butter One Pound Net Quarters * * * Manufactured by Paul A. Schulze Co., St. Louis, Mo.," "One Pound Net Mountain Grove Brand Fancy Creamery Butter * * * Net Weight One Pound," (wrapper) "Park View Farms Creamery Country Roll."