

It was further alleged, among other allegations, that the article was misbranded in that it was an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

The Borden's Farm Products Co. (Inc.), New York, N. Y., appeared as claimant for the property as agent for the Dexter Creamery Co., Dexter, Minn., and filed a stipulation admitting the allegations of the libel and consenting to the entry of a decree of condemnation. The claimant further agreed that the product be reconditioned so that it contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat. On April 15, 1931, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$700, conditioned in part that it be reworked and reprocessed so that it should comply with the law.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18131. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. 14 Gallons, et al., of Scallops. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 26400, 26401. I. S. Nos. 15758, 15779. S. Nos. 4087, 4111.)

Samples of scallops from the shipments herein described having been found to contain added water, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On January 26 and January 27, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 35 gallons of scallops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned in part about January 22, and in part about January 23, 1931, alleging that the article had been shipped by Preston Lowe, Oyster, Va., and had been transported from the State of Virginia into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On February 5, and February 11, 1931, respectively, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18132. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. 27 Gallons of Scallops. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26402. I. S. No. 15781. S. No. 4113.)

Samples of scallops from the shipment herein described having been found to contain added water, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On January 27, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 27 gallons of scallops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned about January 23, 1931, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Cape Charles Seafood Co., Oyster, Va., and had been transported from the State of Virginia into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On February 5, 1931, 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.*

18133. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. 95 Gallons of Scallops. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26398. I. S. No. 15745. S. No. 4086.)

Samples of scallops from the shipment herein described having been found to contain added water, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On January 26, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 95 gallons of scallops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned about January 22, 1931, alleging that the article had been shipped by S. F. Smith & Co., Cape Charles, Va., and had been transported from the State of Virginia into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On February 11, 1931, 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.*

18134. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. 11 Gallons of Scallops. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26397. I. S. No. 15778. S. No. 4074.)

Samples of scallops from the shipment herein described having been found to contain added water, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On January 23, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 gallons of scallops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned about January 20, 1931, alleging that the article had been shipped by E. J. Steelman, Bay View, Va., and had been transported from the State of Virginia into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On February 11, 1931, 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.*

18135. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Scallops. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered delivered to charitable institution or destroyed. (F. & D. No. 26390. I. S. No. 28966. S. No. 4370.)

Samples of scallops from the shipment herein described having been found to contain added water, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On March 4, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 barrels containing twenty-four 1-gallon cans of scallops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by S. F. Smith & Co., Cape Charles, Va., on or about March 2, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Virginia 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 a substance, water, had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for scallops.

On March 23, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the United States marshal deliver such portions of the product as might be found by this department to be fit for human consumption to a charitable institution, and that any unfit portion be destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18136. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. 1 Barrel, et al., of Scallops. Default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered delivered to charitable institutions. (F. & D. Nos. 26389, 26393, 26395. I. S. Nos. 28967, 28968, 28974. S. Nos. 4363, 4372, 4411.)

Samples of scallops from the shipments herein described having been found to contain added water, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.