

13137. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Chestnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19554. I. S. No. 19300-v. S. No. C-4631.)

On February 2, 1925, 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 said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 10 cases of chestnuts, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Italian Importing Co., from New York, N. Y., October 18, 1924, and transported from the State of New York 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 it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On March 4, 1925, 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. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13138. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. F. C. Barnes Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 19255. I. S. Nos. 11485-v, 11490-v.)

On January 23, 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 an information against the F. C. Barnes Co., a corporation, organized under the laws of Oregon and having a representative at Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about August 14, 1923, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, of quantities of canned salmon which was adulterated. A portion of the article was labeled in part: (Can) "Dollar Brand Alaska Pink Salmon * * * Packed For F. C. Barnes Co. Of Portland, Oregon." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: (Can) "Red Seal Salmon."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 144 cans from the Dollar brand salmon and of 96 cans from the Red Seal brand salmon showed that 52 cans and 35 cans, respectively, or 36.1 per cent and 36.4 per cent, respectively, of those examined, were decomposed.

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

On March 2, 1925, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

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

13139. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Cubes of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 18860. I. S. No. 20387-v. S. No. W-1522.)

On or about July 10, 1924, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 10 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by Merrill Creamery, Klamath Falls, Oreg., June 26, 1924, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of California, 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 deficient in milk fat had been wholly or in part substituted for butter, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part abstracted from the said article.

On March 2, 1925, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be sold by the United States marshal.

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

13140. Adulteration and misbranding of caviar. U. S. v. 3 Cases of Caviar. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 19466. I. S. No. 20420-v. S. No. W-1629.)

On January 2, 1925, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 3 cases of caviar, remaining in the original unbroken