

affect its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for normal prepared mustard of good commercial quality.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the designation borne on the label, "Prepared Salad Mustard," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser when applied to a product containing added mustard bran, and for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On December 30, 1925, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction having been theretofore entered, the court issued a warrant for the destruction of the product.

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

**14124. Misbranding of oleomargarine. U. S. v. 25 Cases and 40 Cases of Oleomargarine. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20142. I. S. No. 14470-v. S. No. W-1734.)**

On June 23, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, 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 25 cases, each containing 30 cartons, and 40 cases, each containing 18 cartons, of oleomargarine, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by Morris & Co., from Los Angeles, Calif., on or about June 10, 1925, and transported from the State of California into the State of Oregon, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "One Pound Net Milcoa Nut Margarine \* \* \* Morris & Company, U. S. A."

Misbranding was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement "One Pound Net," borne on the labels, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was food in package form and failed to bear a plain and conspicuous statement of the quantity of the contents, since the quantity stated was not correct.

On August 7, 1925, Morris & Co., a branch of the Hemphill Packing Co., 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 upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a good and sufficient bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be reworked under the supervision of this department.

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

**14125. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 8 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20794. I. S. No. 5389-x. S. No. E-5620.)**

On January 27, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, 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 8 cases of canned shrimp, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Quincy, Mass., consigned October 27, 1925, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Houma Packing Co., Inc., Houma, La., and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Houma Brand Shrimp Packed by Houma Packing Co., Houma, La."

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

On March 4, 1926, 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.*

**14126. Adulteration of dried shelled chestnuts. U. S. v. 140 Bags of Dried Shelled Chestnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20657. I. S. No. 7100-x. S. No. E-5592.)**

On November 25, 1925, 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 the seizure