

Tacoma, Wash., on or about January 14, 1926, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Utah, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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 vegetable substance.

On November 1, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered, ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

14886. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 143 Tubs and 150 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21315. I. S. Nos. 5081-x, 5082-x. S. No. E-5865.)

On or about September 20, 1926, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 143 tubs and 150 cartons of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Harrow-Taylor Butter Co., from Kansas City, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: (Print) "Richfield Creamery Butter * * * Harrow-Taylor Butter Co. Kansas City."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance low in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by law.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, and in that the statement "Butter" was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On October 30, 1926; the Harrow-Taylor Butter Co., Kansas City, Mo., 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 \$10,000, conditioned in part that it be reworked in compliance with the requirements of the law.

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

14887. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 300 Cases of Cherries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19994. I. S. Nos. 14750-v, 19720-v. S. No. C-5013.)

On April 11, 1925, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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 300 cases of canned cherries, remaining unsold at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by the Westfield Fruit Products Co., Westfield, N. Y., on or about January 17, 1925, alleging that the article had been shipped from Westfield, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Country Club Brand Sour Pitted Cherries."

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

On October 5, 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.

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

14888. Adulteration and misbranding of middlings. U. S. v. 150 Sacks of Middlings, et al. Decrees of forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21522, 21535, 21611. I. S. Nos. 7511-x, 13605-x, 13607-x. S. Nos. E-5927, E-5935, E-5942.)

On January 8, 19, and 29, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure