

butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Nashville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by Swift & Co., Lexington, Ky., in various consignments, namely, on or about June 27 and July 3, 7, 10 and 14, 1925, respectively, and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Tennessee, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that a product deficient in milk fat and containing an excessive amount of moisture had been substituted for butter, which the said article purported to be, and for the further reason that a product which contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by law.

On October 23, 1925, Swift & Co. having appeared as claimant for the property through their branch office at Nashville, Tenn., and having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$8,000, conditioned in part that it be reworked or rechurned under the supervision of this department so as to bring it to the standard required by law, namely, to contain 80 per cent by weight of milk fat, and it was further ordered that the claimant pay the costs of the proceedings.

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

14007. Adulteration of pistachio nuts. U. S. v. 25 Cases and 13 Cases of Pistachio Nuts. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20539. I. S. Nos. 7092-x, 7093-x. S. No. E-5528.)

On November 2, 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 and condemnation of 38 cases of pistachio nuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Amin & Sons, from Bombay, India, prior to and arriving on or about July 2, 1924, and that it had been transported from a foreign country into the State of New York, 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 in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On December 16, 1925, Reur Arbib, 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 \$4,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the nuts be sorted and the bad portion destroyed or denatured.

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

14008. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 875 Cases of Canned Sardines. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20491. I. S. No. 3657-x. S. No. C-5030.)

On October 29, 1925, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, 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 875 cases of canned sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Corpus Christi, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Chas. [Maine] Cooperative Sardine Corp. [Co.], from Eastport, Me., on or about July 22, 1925, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Sea Lion Brand Maine Sardines * * * Packed By Seacoast Canning Co. Eastport, Me."

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

On January 5, 1926, the Seacoast Canning Co., Eastport, Me., 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, or such part thereof as might be determined by this department to be fit for human consumption, be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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