condemnation of 76 cases of eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the First National Bank (Reynolds, N. Dak.), from Badger, Minn., July 16, 1926, and transported from the State of Minnesota 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 in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On August 2, 1926, Litman & Co., Chicago, Ill., having appeared as claimant for the property, and having filed bond in the sum of $1,000, to indemnify and guarantee payment by said claimant of all costs, judgment was entered, ordering that the product be candled under the supervision of this department and that the adulterated portion be condemned and forfeited.

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

14667. Adulteration of chocolate flavor, O-Sipp-O. U. S. v. 47 Cases of Chocolate Flavor, O-Sipp-O. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21284. I. S. No. 14158-x. S. No. C-5234.)

On September 9, 1926, 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 seizure and condemnation of 47 cases of chocolate flavor, O-Sipp-O, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Jameson Boyce Co., from Binghamton, N. Y., February 1, 1926, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Chocolate Flavor O-Sipp-O * * * O. J. Gutekunst & Sons Gowanda, N. Y."

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 September 29, 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.*

14668. Adulteration of canned sauerkraut. U. S. v. 796 Cases of Sauerkraut. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21171. I. S. No. 12280-x. S. No. C-5195.)

On July 16, 1926, 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 seizure and condemnation of 796 cases of canned sauerkraut, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Brighton Canning Co., from Brighton, Iowa, October 8, 1924, and transported from the State of Iowa 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 in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On October 21, 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.*

14669. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 50 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21160. I. S. No. 14006-x. S. No. C-5177.)

On June 19, 1926, 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 seizure and condemnation of 50 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Rapid River Cooperative Creamery Co., from Gladstone, Mich., June 14, 1926, and transported from the State of Michigan 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 a substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, for the further reason that a substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had