product for the reason that it was labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser by the following false or misleading statements: "One Pound Net David W. Lewis & Company, New York;" and for the further reason that the quantity of contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the statement made was not correct.

On May 15, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17281. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 14 Tubs, et al., of Butter. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 24682, 24812, 24813. I. S. Nos. 027584, 027595, 027662. S. Nos. 2963, 3018, 3044.)

On or about March 6, March 20, and March 28, 1930, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 75 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in part by the J. A. Long Co., and in part by the John A. Long Co., Union City, Ind., in various consignments, on or about February 20, March 17, and March 20, 1930, respectively, and had been transported from the State of Indiana into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On March 25, and April 8, 1930, respectively, the J. A. Long Co., Union City, Ind., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of bonds totaling $1,700, or the deposit of collateral in like amount, conditioned in part that it be reworked and reprocessed so that it contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17282. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 26 Cases of Canned Salmon. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24303. I. S. No. 018062. S. No. 2561.)

On December 3, 1929, 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 seizure and condemnation of 26 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original, unbroken packages at Astoria, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pioneer Packing Co., Ilwaco, Wash., in part on or about September 2, 1929, and in part on or about September 4, 1929, and transported from the State of Washington to the State of Oregon, 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 in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On May 20, 1930, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17283. Misbranding of canned spinach. U. S. v. 11 Cases of Canned Spinach. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24467. I. S. No. 015209. S. No. 2731.)

On January 21, 1930, 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 11 cases of canned spinach, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. N. Clark Co., Rochester, N. Y., on or about October 4, 1929, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and