

On April 11, 1927, the Twin Willow Creamery Co., Holloway, Minn., 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 \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be reworked and reprocessed so as to contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat.

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

15006. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 39 Boxes of Butter. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21161. I. S. No. 7294-x. S. No. E-5795.)

On June 25, 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 39 boxes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hanford Produce Co., Sioux City, Iowa, and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Pasteurized Creamery Butter."

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 the act of March 4, 1923.

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," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On July 23, 1926, Armour & Co., Baltimore, Md., having appeared as claimant for the property, 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 \$1,250, conditioned in part that it not be sold or disposed of contrary to law, and until inspected and approved by this department.

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

15007. Misbranding of Barnes worm emulsion. U. S. v. Certain Quantities of Barnes Worm Emulsion. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21648. S. No. E-5983.)

On February 17, 1927, 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 seizure and condemnation of 20 cases of pint cans, 68 cases of quart cans, 86 cases of gallon cans, and fifteen 30-gallon barrels of Barnes Worm Emulsion, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Barnes Emulsion Co., from Gardena, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted of approximately 95 per cent water, the remainder consisting of a small quantity of gum, a bland fatty oil, and a trace of volatile oil.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Can label) "Builds Health and Vitality by aiding digestion * * * remedy for either mild or severe worm infestation of poultry (including tape, round and pin worms) * * * effective builder of health and vitality in all poultry * * * Baby chicks receiving it from the very start will seldom be affected with the usual bowel ailments which so often cause heavy mortality losses. * * * Its health and vitality building qualities * * * birds are enabled to properly digest and assimilate All of the nutriment in their feed—also