On June 27, 1931, Gerde, Newman & Co., New Orleans, La., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be reshipped to the Lange Creamery Co., Kansas City, Mo., and there reworked and reconditioned, under the supervision of this department, so that it comply with the requirements of the Federal food and drugs act.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18803. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 315 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24984. I. S. No. 034934. S. No. 3238.)

Samples of butter from the shipment herein described having been found to contain less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat, the standard provided by Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United

States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri.

On July 1, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 315 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by Swift & Co., from Mount Vernon, Ill., on or about May 23, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product deficient in milk fat had been substituted for butter, which the article purported to be, and in that a product containing 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 the act of March 4, 1923.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was labeled butter, and should have contained not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as

prescribed by said act.

Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., entered an appearance and claim of ownership, praying delivery of the product; filed a bond in the sum of \$2.500, and consented to the entry of a decree. On July 26, 1930, judgment of the lemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the claimant for reshipment to its plant at Mount Vernon, Ill., that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this department so that it would not violate the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act, and that it be released when so reconditioned.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18804. Misbranding of cottonseed cake screenings. U. S. v. 600 Sacks of Cottonseed Cake Screenings. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27118. I. S. No. 23806. S. No. 4922.)

Certain sacks of cottonseed cake screenings from the shipment herein described having been examined and found to contain less than 100 pounds of the article, the weight declared on the label, the matter was reported to the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, by an official of the Kansas

State Board of Agriculture.

On or about June 20, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 600 sacks of the said cottonseed cake screenings, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Morris, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped by R. L. Heflin (Inc.), Sherman, Tex., on or about May 9, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Texas into the State of Kansas, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "100 Pounds Net \* \* Feeders Supply & Mfg. Co., K. C. Mo."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the sacks were represented to contain 100 pounds net weight, whereas they

contained less than 100 pounds net weight.

On June 25, 1931, R. L. Heflin & Co. (Inc), Sherman, Tex., 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 be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execu-