

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted of decomposed animal substance.

On May 6, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26077. Adulteration of frozen headless shrimp. U. S. v. 260 Pounds of Frozen Headless Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37671. Sample no. 44585-B.)

This case involved a shipment of frozen headless shrimp that were decomposed.

On March 21, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 260 pounds of frozen headless shrimp at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 10, 1936, by the Booth Fisheries Corporation, from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted of a decomposed animal substance.

On April 20, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26078. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Butter, and other cases. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond for reconditioning. (F. & D. nos. 37672, 37674, 37675, 37676. Sample nos. 46707-B, 46724-B, 46730-B, 46732-B, 46740-B.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of butter that contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

The United States attorney for the District of Hawaii, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed on January 23, January 29, and February 6, 1936, libels praying seizure and condemnation of 105 cases of butter at Honolulu, Hawaii, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 14, 21, and 28, 1936, by American Factors, Ltd., from San Francisco, Calif., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article, contained in 1-pound cartons each containing four 4-ounce wrapped prints, was labeled in part: (Cartons) "The Genuine Modesto Butter Churned Daily at Modesto, California Net Weight One Pound" (print wrappers) "Modesto Pasteurized Butter Net Weight Four Ounces Manufactured Exclusively by Milk Producers Association of Central California, Modesto, California."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the said statements on the cartons and on the print wrapper labels were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since they represented that the article was butter, a product which must contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat as required by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923; whereas in fact the article contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On January 23, 29, and February 6, 1936, American Factors, Ltd., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the four libels and having consented to decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered, and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be returned to San Francisco, Calif., and there be reconditioned and repacked. On April 1, 1936, it having been found impossible to recondition the product in the lot of 40 cases and the lot of 25 cases condemned under the two libels filed on January 23, 1936, it was ordered that the claimant be permitted to sell it for the manufacture of soap.

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

26079. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Five Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reconditioning. (F. & D. no. 37673. Sample no. 46725-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter that contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On January 29, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Hawaii, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five barrels of butter at Honolulu, Hawaii, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or

about January 21, 1936, by the Challenge Cream & Butter Association, from San Francisco, Calif., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article, contained in 1-pound cartons each containing four 4-ounce wrapped prints, was labeled in part: (Cartons) "Danish Creamery Pasteurized Butter One Lb. Net Weight Quarters"; (print wrappers) "Made from Fancy Pasteurized Cream Net Weight Four Ounces."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the said statements on the cartons and on the print wrappers were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since they represented that the article was butter, a product which must contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat as required by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923; whereas the article, in fact, contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On February 3, 1936, the City Transfer Co., Ltd., and Curtis Bailey, claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be reshipped to the consignor, San Francisco, Calif., for reworking.

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

26080. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 9 Cases, 13 Cases, and 7 Cases of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 87677. Sample no. 46950-B.)

This case involved shipment of butter that was deficient in milk fat.

On March 16, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 cases of butter at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 13, 1936, by the Interstate Creamery, from Portland, Oreg., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Prints) "Red Ribbon Pasteurized Fancy Creamery Butter * * * Manufactured for Leslie Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product that should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On March 20, 1936, the Purity Stores, Ltd., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be brought up to legal standard.

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

26081. Adulteration and alleged misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 20 Cartons of Butter. Product adjudged adulterated and released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 37678. Sample no. 48728-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter fat that was deficient in milk fat.

On or about February 20, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cartons, each containing 120 ¼-pound prints of butter, at Tallahassee, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 14, 1936, by the Americus Ice Cream & Creamery Co., from Americus, Ga., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product that should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was labeled "butter", which was false and misleading since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On March 1, 1936, I. E. Wilson, trading as Americus Ice Cream & Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, the product was adjudged adulterated and released under bond conditioned that it be reworked and brought up to the legal standard.

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

26082. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Butter. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 37679. Sample no. 53052-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that was deficient in milk fat.

On or about February 15, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed