

that the article was deficient in butterfat, in that it contained less than 80 per cent of butterfat.

On May 22, 1930, the Land O'Lakes Creameries (Inc.), Chicago, Ill., 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it be reworked under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17332. Adulteration of grapefruit. U. S. v. 360 Boxes, et al., of Grapefruit. Product released under bond to be salvaged. (F. & D. No. 24843. I. S. Nos. 018526, 018527. S. No. 2880.)

On February 12, 1930, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, 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 720 boxes of grapefruit, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sprowl Fruit Co., from Mission, Tex., in part on or about February 1, 1930, and in part on or about February 3, 1930, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Utah, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Packed and Shipped by Sprowl Fruit Co., Mission, Texas."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable product; in that frost-damaged fruit had been substituted for edible citrus fruit, which the article purported to be; and in that a valuable constituent, juice, had been wholly or in part abstracted from the article.

On February 21, 1930, E. V. Sprowl, Mission, Tex., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having paid costs and executed bonds totaling \$3,000, conditioned upon compliance with the orders of the court, decrees were entered ordering that the product be released to the said claimant to be salvaged under the supervision of this department, and the frost-damaged and adulterated fruit destroyed or disposed of according to the regulations of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17333. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 5 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24796. I. S. No. 022749. S. No. 3006.)

On March 14, 1930, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 5 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by Swift & Co., from Twin Falls, Idaho, March 7, 1930, and transported from the State of Idaho into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 per cent of milk fat had been substituted for butter, which the said article purported to be.

On March 25, 1930, Swift & Co., San Francisco, Calif., 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$250, conditioned in part that it be made to conform with the Federal food and drugs act, under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17334. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 24 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24827. I. S. No. 030638. S. No. 3083.)

On or about April 9, 1930, 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 24 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the

A. G. Creamery Co., from Arcadia, Wis., March 24, 1930, and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was deficient in butterfat, in that it contained less than 80 per cent of butterfat.

On April 26, 1930, the Sweet Cream Butter Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be reworked under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17335. Misbranding of egg noodles. U. S. v. 15 Cases of Egg Noodles. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24541. I. S. No. 018303. S. No. 2827.)

On February 19, 1930, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 15 cases of egg noodles, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Porter-Scarpelli Macaroni Co., Portland, Oreg., on or about December 20, 1929, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Red and White Brand Fresh Egg Noodles Made from Pure Durum Semolina."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement "Egg Noodles" was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was sold under the distinctive name of another article, and for the further reason that the retail package failed to bear a statement of the quantity of the contents.

On March 11, 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.*

17336. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24795. I. S. No. 022704. S. No. 3032.)

On March 20, 1930, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 10 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Lakeshire Cheese Co., from East Portland, Oreg., March 10, 1930, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 per cent of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On April 12, 1930, Cudahy & Co., San Francisco, Calif., 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$300, conditioned in part that it be made to conform with the Federal food and drugs act, under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17337. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 67 Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24829. I. S. No. 022625. S. No. 2985.)

On March 12, 1930, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 con-