17480. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Wilder Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 25004. I. S. No. 03516.)

Samples of the butter from the herein-described interstate shipment having been found to be deficient in butterfat, in that it contained less than 80 per cent of butterfat, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota.

On June 10, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against the Wilder Creamery Co., a corporation, Wilder, Minn., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about July 4, 1929, from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York, of a quantity of butter which was adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that a product which contained 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 Congress of March 4, 1923, which the article purported to be.

On June 10, 1930, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

17481. Adulteration and misbranding of cheese. U. S. v. 11 Boxes, et al., of Cheese. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. Nos. 23532, 23580. I. S. Nos. 05193, 05194, 09240. S. Nos. 1765, 1835.)

Samples of cheese from the herein-described interstate shipments having been found to be low in fat and to contain excessive moisture, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana.

On March 20, and April 5, 1929, respectively, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 17 boxes of cheese, remaining in the original unbroken packages at South Bend, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by H. H. Solie from Stetsonville, Wis., in two consignments on or about February 19, 1929, and March 12, 1929, respectively, and had been transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Indiana, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Colby Style Full Cream American Cheese." A portion was further labeled: "Wisconsin No. 1."

It was alleged in substance in the libels that the article was low in milk fat and contained excessive moisture and was adulterated in that moisture in excessive amounts had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for the proper solids of said cheese. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that milk fat, a valuable constituent of the article, had been in part abstracted.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the labels on the articles were misleading and tended to and did deceive and mislead the purchasers as to the quality of the said article, since it was not full cream cheese.

At the February term, 1930, of said court, 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 sold by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

17482. Adulteration of canned frozen eggs. U. S. v. 2745 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24746. I. S. No. 025672. S. No. 3105.)

Samples of the canned frozen eggs from the herein-described interstate shipment having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of New York.

On May 2, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2,745 cans of frozen eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Buffalo, N. Y., consigned by the Robinson-Hoban Co., Duluth, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped from Duluth, Minn., on or about November 22, 1929, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York,