

Williams Todd Co., from Chicago, Ill., to Detroit, Mich., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Hanson's * * * Grapefruit Juice Net Contents 1 Pint 4 Fl. Oz."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Net Contents 1 Pint 4 Fl. Oz.", was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the statement made was incorrect.

On April 11, 1933, Harry Bartley Raymond, Los Angeles, 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 claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned that it be relabeled under the supervision of this Department.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20835. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. General Hardy Hand. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 27480. I. S. nos. 35499, 35500.)

This action was based on an interstate shipment of shell eggs that were in large part decomposed.

On January 2, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States an information against General Hardy Hand, of Hand, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 1, 1931, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of shell eggs that were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "G. H. Hand, Hand, Ark."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole and in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On April 3, 1933, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20836. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 23 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 30085. Sample no. 31539-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter established by Congress.

On March 14, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 tubs of butter at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 2, 1933, by the Winthrop Cooperative Creamery Association, from Gaylord, Minn., to New York, N.Y., 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 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

The Winthrop Cooperative Creamery Association appeared through an agent and filed a claim for the property, admitting the allegations of the libel, and consenting to the entry of a decree. On March 23, 1933, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond, conditioned in part that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20837. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 30 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 30087. Sample no. 32003-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter prescribed by Congress.