

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

in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of forty 30-pound cases of butter at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 10, 1936, by Jefferson Creameries [Jefferson Creamery, Inc.], from Americus, Ga., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Land O'Sunshine Creamery Butter * * * Jefferson Creamery, Americus, Georgia."

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 which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that it was labeled "Butter", which was false and misleading, since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On February 15, 1936, the Jefferson Creamery, Inc., having appeared as claimant for the product, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be brought up to the legal standard.

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

26083. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 131 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reworking. (F. & D. no. 37680. Sample no. 55659-B.)

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

On February 7, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 131 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 1, 1936, by the Gerlach Grain & Produce Co., from Cordell, Okla., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended March 4, 1923.

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 which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On February 10, 1936, the Peter Fox Sons Co., claimant, 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 reworked to comply with the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

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

26084. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 49 Pounds of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37681. Sample no. 56239-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter that was moldy.

On March 16, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 49 pounds of butter at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 6, 1936, by B. S. McCauley, from Cynthiana, Ky., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal or vegetable substance.

On April 22, 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.*

26085. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. One Barrel of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37682. Sample no. 56240-B.)

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

On March 11, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of butter at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 7, 1936, by the Blaine Mercantile Co., from Louisa, Ky., and that it was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.