Storage Co.; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Retail containers) "Kraft Chiffon Pure Whipt Butter 8 Oz. Net Weight Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corp. Chicago, Ill."

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "8 Oz. Net Weight" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser; and in that it was food in package form and the quantity of contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the quantity stated was not correct.

On May 6, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30493. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. One Tub, One Bundle, and Five Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44770. Sample Nos. 44691-D, 44692-D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On January 23, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of six tubs and one 6-pound bundle of butter at Clifton, N. J.; alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce from Meistrich & Goldenberg, Inc., New York, N. Y.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product which contained 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 as provided by act of March 4, 1923.

On May 8, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30494. Adulteration of butter. U.S. v. 48 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 45046. Sample No. 54142-D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On February 24, 1939, 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 48 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1938, by Renwick Community Creamery from Renwick, Iowa; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product which contained 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, as provided by act of March 4, 1923.

On March 22, 1939, A. D. Gimer, trading as Renwick Community Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked to the legal standard.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30495. Adulteration of frozen perch fillets. U. S. v. 48 Boxes of Red Perch Fillets. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered turned over to a Federal institution for fertilizing purposes. (F. & D. No. 45010. Sample No. 54527-D.)

This product was infested with parasitic worms.

On March 11, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 48 poxes of perch fillets at Detroit, Mich.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 27, 1939, by Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. from Cleveland, Ohio: and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part

of a filthy animal substance.

On April 5, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered turned over to a Federal institution to be used for fertilizing purposes.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.