

article was labeled in part: "One Pound Lake Park Butter Distributed by Henningsen Creamery Co. Seattle, Washington."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded under section 8 of the act, paragraphs 2 and 3 under food, in that it was short weight, and in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On May 13, 1925, the Henningsen Creamery Co., Seattle, Wash., 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 the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$175, conditioned in part that it be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14528. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 8 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product delivered to public institutions. (F. & D. No. 20244. I. S. No. 23451-v. S. No. W-1741.)

On June 25, 1925, 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 8 cases of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages in possession of a common carrier, at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been prepared for shipment and was to have been shipped in interstate commerce from the State of Washington into the Territory of Alaska, on June 24, 1925, by the Carstens Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Jersey Lily Brand Fancy Creamery One Pound Net Weight * * * Manufactured Exclusively by Turner & Pease Co. Seattle, Washington.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded under section 8 of the act, paragraphs 2 and 3 under food, in that it was short weight, and in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On July 29, 1925, 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 delivered to public institutions.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14529. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 78 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21200. I. S. No. 6355-x. S. No. E-5808.)

On July 10, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 78 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the H. C. Christians Co., Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped from Chicago, Ill., on or about July 1, 1926, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "H. C. Christians Co. 1721 Chicago, Ill."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance containing less than 80 per cent of butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, butterfat, had been wholly or in part abstracted.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On July 13, 1926, the H. C. Christians Co., Chicago, Ill., having appeared as claimant for the property, 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 the costs of the proceedings, said costs to include the cost of supervision by this department of the reconditioning of the product, and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,600, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS 211

14530. Adulteration of pineapples. U. S. v. 300 Crates of Pineapples. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21170. I. S. No. 2471-x. S. No. C-5156.)

On or about May 18, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel and subsequently an amended libel praying seizure and condemnation of 300 crates of pineapples, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Havana Fruit Co., Artemisia, Cuba, by way of Key West, Fla., on or about May 9, 1926, and that it had been transported in interstate commerce, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Cuban Red Spanish Pineapples Imported By Havana Fruit Company Chicago-New York 36."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 19, 1926, the Cadle Brokerage Co., Kansas City, Mo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented that judgment of condemnation and forfeiture be entered, a decree was entered, finding the product adulterated, and it was ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, conditioned in part that it be salvaged under the supervision of this department, and the decomposed portion destroyed.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14531. Adulteration of pineapples. U. S. v. 299 Crates of Pineapples. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21169. I. S. No. 2470-x. S. No. C-5155.)

On or about May 18, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel and subsequently an amended libel praying seizure and condemnation of 299 crates of pineapples, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the West Indies Fruit Importing Co., Alquizar, Cuba, on or about May 9, 1926, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Red Spanish Y. P. C. Cuba Pineapples Cuban Products Imported By West Indies Fruit Importing Co. Chicago, U. S. A. 30."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 20, 1926, the Defeo Fruit Co., Kansas City, Mo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented that a judgment of condemnation and forfeiture be entered, a decree was entered, finding the product adulterated, and it was ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, conditioned in part that it be salvaged under the supervision of this department and the decomposed portion destroyed.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14532. Adulteration of pineapples. U. S. v. 275 Crates of Pineapples. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21168. I. S. No. 2469-x. S. No. C-5154.)

On or about May 18, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel and subsequently an amended libel praying seizure and condemnation of 275 crates of pineapples, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the West Indies Fruit [Importing] Co., Key West, Fla., on or about May 5, 1926, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Star of Cuba Brand Pineapples West Indies Fruit Importing Company Chicago New York, Wific Pines."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.