light Creamery Butter Sunlight Creameries General Offices, Chicago, Illinois Sunlight."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for butter, which the said article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, butterfat, had been wholly or in part abstracted.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Sunlight Creamery Butter * * *," borne on the cartons containing the article, was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that each of the said cartons contained creamery butter, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that each of said cartons contained creamery butter, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of said cartons did not contain creamery butter. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, creamery butter.

On September 16, 1922, the Western Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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 $200, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11079. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 5 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16778. I. S. No. 1111–v. S. No. E–4144.)

On August 29, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District aforesaid, holding a district court, a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 5 tubs of butter, remaining unsold at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Rushmore Creamery Co., Rushmore, Minn., on or about August 8, 1922, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the District of Columbia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From Rushmore Creamery Co. Rushmore Minn."

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for butter, which the said article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, 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 October 9, 1922, the Rushmore Creamery Co., Rushmore, Minn., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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 $100, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11080. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. Refuge Cotton Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11802. I. S. Nos. 11051–r, 11057–r.)

On April 3, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Refuge Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Vicksburg, Miss., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, in two consignments, on or about October 5 and 9, 1918, respectively, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Michigan, of quantities of unlabeled cottonseed meal which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was described in a contract relating thereto as "Quality Good 7%."

Analysis, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of a sample of the article taken from each consignment showed that the said samples contained