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 $2,500, conditioned that the good part be separated from the bad and the latter destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21951. Misbranding of table sirup. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Table Sirup. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 31804. Sample no. 50968-A.)

Sample cans of table sirup taken from the shipment involved in this case were found to contain less than the labeled volume.

On January 2, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Wyoming, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 cases of table sirup at Cheyenne, Wyo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about July 22 and November 24, 1933, by the Wheeler-Barnes Co., from Minneapolis, Minn., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Two and One Half Lbs. Net, White Swan Crystal Table Syrup."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement, "Two and One Half Lbs. Net", deceived and misled the purchaser, since the cans contained less than 2½ pounds of table sirup. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and correctly stated on the outside of the package.

On January 12, 1934, Paxton & Gallagher Co., Cheyenne, Wyo., having appeared as claimant for the property 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 delivered to the claimant, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $100, conditioned that it be relabeled under the supervision of this Department.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21952. Adulteration of pitted dates. U. S. v. 175 Cases of Pitted Dates. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. & D. no. 31825. Sample no. 50982-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of pitted dates that were found to be infested with insects and excreta.

On January 12, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 175 cases of pitted dates at Denver, Colo., consigned by the Balfour-Guthrie Co., New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 7, 1932, from New York, N.Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Sinbad Pitted."

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

On January 12, 1934, Melvin G. Strauss, trading as the Aimel Fig. Date Nut Co., Denver, Colo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 $1,300, conditioned in part that the unfit dates be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21953. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 42 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 31838. Sample nos. 54481-A, 54482-A.)

This case involved quantities of butter that contained mold and other foreign matter.

On or about January 13, 1934, 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 of Columbia, holding a district court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 42 tubs of butter, alleging that the article was being offered for sale and sold in the District of Columbia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.