Wisconsin State Brand"; or "Wis. Dept. * * * & Markets Undergrade Wisconsin Factory."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a substance, to wit, excessive moisture, had been mixed and packed with the said article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

On July 14, 1932, 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 destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20031. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U.S. v. 9 Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 28364. Sample Nos. 3224-A, 5510-A.)

This action was based on the interstate shipment of a quantity of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard prescribed by Congress.

On May 11, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9 cases of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 26, 1932, by the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co., from Clear Lake, Wis., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Butter"; (shipping case) "Farmers Co-Op. Creamery Co., Clear Lake, Wisconsin."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength; and had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article contained less than 80 percent of butterfat.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it had been sold, shipped, and labeled as "Butter," which was false and misleading in that said article contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On July 2, 1932, the Farmers Co-Operative Creamery Co., Clear Lake, Wis., 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 for reworking under the supervision of this Department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $250, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, or the laws of any State, Territory, district, or insular possession.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20032. Adulteration of butter. U.S. v. 12 Cubes of Butter. Product released under bond for reworking. (F. & D. No. 28486. Sample No. 992-A.)

This action was based on the interstate shipment of a quantity of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent of milk fat, the standard prescribed by Congress.

On July 7, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 2, 1932, by B. A. C. Dairy, from Cedar City, Utah, to Los Angeles, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From B A C Dairy Cedar City Utah."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent of milk fat had been substituted wholly or in part for butter.