It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing 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 the act of March 4, 1923.

On June 2, 1933, the Hill County Creamery, Havre, Mont., 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 claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$700, conditioned that it be reworked under the supervision of this Department.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

21291. Adulteration of butter, U. S. v. 62 Tubs of Butter, Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 30633. Sample no. 32516-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter established by Congress.

On May 16, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 62 tubs of butter at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 7, 1933, by the Gowrie Cooperative Creamery Association, from Gowrie, Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing 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 prescribed by the act of March 4, 1923.

On May 22, 1933, J. J. Herold Co., agent for the Gowrie Cooperative Creamery Association, 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 claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of butterfat.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

21292. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 8 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 30640. Sample no. 36875-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter established by Congress.

On May 12, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight cubes of butter at Seattle, Wash., consigned by the Tri County Creamery, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 4, 1933, from Columbus, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing 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 the act of March 4, 1923.

On May 15, 1933, the Tri County Creamery, 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 claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$100, conditioned that it be reworked under the supervision of this Department.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

21293. Misbranding of fresh tomatoes. U. S. v. 560 Lugs of Fresh Tomatoes. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 30658. Sample no. 46518-A.)

This case involved a shipment of tomatoes in lugs that contained less than the labeled weight, 30 pounds.