On July 9, 1934, 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 eight tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about July 1, 1934, by the Beasley Produce Exchange, from Roanoke, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs

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

On July 31, 1934, 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.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

22860. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 66 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 33231. Sample no. 70765-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On July 5, 1934, 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 66 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 23, 1934, by the Hi-Quality Dairy Products Co., from Kansas City, Mo., 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 Congress of March 4, 1923.

On July 10, 1934, the Hi-Quality Dairy Products Co., 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 that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

22861. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. be reworked. (F. & D. no. 33233. Sample no. 70742-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On June 22, 1934, 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 12 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about June 14, 1934, by the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Association, from Cresco, 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 provided by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923.

On June 26, 1934, the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Assn., of Cresco, Iowa, 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 \$200, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

22862. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 27 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 33234.

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.