

for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent of milk fat as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

The Linwood Dairy, Wichita, Kans., claimant, filed a stipulation admitting the allegations of the libel and consenting to the entry of a decree, and agreed that the product, if released, would be reworked so that it contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat. On January 21, 1932, 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,800, conditioned in part that it be reworked so that it comply with the requirements of the Federal food and drugs act, and all laws, State and Federal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19335. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Tubs, et al., of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 27849. I. S. No. 42705. S. No. 5629.)

Samples of butter from the shipment herein described having been found to contain less than 80 per cent of milk fat, the standard provided by Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On December 16, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 13 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 5, 1931, by Storm Lake Products (Produce) Co., from Storm Lake, Iowa, and had been transported from the State of Iowa into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent of milk fat as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

The Storm Lake Produce Co., Storm Lake, Iowa, claimant, filed a stipulation admitting the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, and agreed that the product, if released, would be reworked so that it contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat. On January 9, 1932, 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$700, conditioned in part that it be reworked so that it comply with the requirements of the Federal food and drugs act and all laws, State and Federal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19336. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product given to a charitable institution. (F. & D. No. 27845. I. S. No. 42704. S. No. 5585.)

Samples of butter from the shipment herein described having been found to contain less than 80 per cent of milk fat, the standard prescribed by Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On December 10, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one tub of butter, remaining in the original unbroken package at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on November 28, 1931, by Holmes City Creamery, Holmes City, Minn., from Miliona, Minn., and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent of milk fat as provided by act of March 4, 1923.

On January 9, 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 delivered to a charitable institution.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*