

On June 27, 1932, 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 of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on June 19, 1932, by the Exeland Cooperative Creamery Co., from Exeland, Wis., to New York, N. Y., 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 contained less than 80 per cent of milk fat, the standard provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

On July 27, 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 charitable institutions for consumption and not for sale.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19984. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 8 TubS of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (No. 11369-A. F. & D. No. 28482.)

This action involved a quantity of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter prescribed by Congress.

On June 30, 1932, 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 of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on June 22, 1932, by the Worthington Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co., of Worthington, Iowa, through the F. J. Tobin Co., from Worthington, Iowa, to New York, N. Y., 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 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.

Michael J. Kaytor, interposed a claim for the product as agent for the Gearon-Anderson Farm Products Co. (Inc.), New York, N. Y., admitted the allegations of the libel, consented to the entry of a decree, and agreed that the product be reconditioned so that it contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat. On July 11, 1932, 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 in part that it be reworked so that it comply with the Federal food and drugs act and all other laws.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19985. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 TubS of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (No. 11890-A. F. & D. No. 28582.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat, the standard prescribed by Congress.

On July 13, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, 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 14 tubs of butter at Newark, N. J., consigned about July 5, 1932, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Larson Dairy, from Buffalo, Minn., to Newark, N. J., 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 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.

On July 29, 1932, the Larson Creamery 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