

**22462. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked.** (F. & D. no. 32639. Sample no. 67386-A.)

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

On March 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 March 10, 1934, by the East Chain Creamery Association, East Chain, Minn., 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 by weight of milk fat, as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

On March 27, 1934, the East Chain Cooperative Creamery Association, Fairmont, Minn., 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 \$250, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**22463. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 91 Cases of Butter. Default decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 32642. Sample nos. 61979-A, 61980-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that was found to contain mold, flies, ants, beetles, roaches, and other extraneous matter.

On February 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 91 cases of butter at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about February 1, 1934, by the Carthage Creamery Co., from Carthage, Mo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Morrell's Yorkshire Farm Brand Creamery Butter."

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

On April 4, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, and the court having found that the product was unfit for human consumption, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**22464. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Packing Stock Butter. Default decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 32643. Sample no. 69045-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain filth.

On March 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one tub of packing-stock butter at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 8, 1934, by the Checotah Creamery Co., from Checotah, Okla., 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 consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On June 27, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product adulterated and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**22465. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Packing Stock Butter. Default decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 32644. Sample no. 69042-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain filth.

On March 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the