

N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled, variously: "Geo. Haxton & Sons Oakfield NY"; "F. Seward, Barker N.Y."; "H. Sheifler Olcott N.Y."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On February 19, 1935, the Orchard Farm Pie Co., Detroit, Mich., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the deleterious substances be removed by peeling under the supervision of this Department.

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

**24342. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Harry G. Kurrasch (Clinton Creamery). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$15.** (F. & D. no. 32223. Sample nos. 22274-A, 47071-A.)

This case was based on interstate shipments of butter that contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On January 2, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Harry G. Kurrasch, trading as the Clinton Creamery, Clinton, Minn., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 25 and August 1, 1933, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Massachusetts of quantities of butter which was adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which must contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat as required by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923, which the article purported to be.

On January 2, 1935, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$15.

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

**24343. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Litchfield Produce Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$15.** (F. & D. no. 32200. Sample no. 40318-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of butter that contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On September 26, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Litchfield Produce Co., a corporation, Litchfield, Minn., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 1, 1933, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois of a quantity of butter which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Litchfield Produce Co. \* \* \* Litchfield, Minnesota."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which must contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat as required by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923, which the article purported to be.

On September 26, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company and the court imposed a fine of \$15.

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

**24344. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Alta Vista Farmers' Mutual Creamery Association. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs.** (F. & D. no. 32177. Sample no. 51912-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of butter that contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On October 31, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Alta Vista Farmers' Mutual Creamery Association, a corporation, Alta Vista, Iowa, alleging shipment by said company on or about November 7, 1933, from the State of Iowa into the State of New York of a quantity of butter which was adulterated.