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, which the said article purported to be, the act of Congress approved March 4, 1923, providing that butter contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat.

On July 9, 1931, the Sugar Creek Creamery Co., Pana, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 $1,000, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the Federal food and drugs act and other existing laws; and it was further ordered by the court that the product be reworked under the supervision of this department so that it contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18753. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Forty 30-Pound Cases of Butter, Quarters. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27125. I. S. No. 34107. S. No. 4900.)

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 July 3, 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 forty 30-pound cases of butter, quarters, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Paul A. Schulze Co., from St. Louis, Mo., June 17, 1931, into the State of New York, 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 law.

David W. Lewis & Co. (Inc.), agent for Paul A. Schulze Co., St. Louis, Mo., interposed a claim for the product and 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 15, 1931, 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 deposit of $500, or the execution of a bond in like sum, conditioned in part that it be reworked and reprocessed so that it comply with the law, and that it should not be disposed of until examined and approved by this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18754. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 54 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27127. I. S. No. 33950. S. No. 4874.)

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 or about June 23, 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 54 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Northwest Dairy Forwarding Co., Duluth, Minn. (acting for Cushing Creamery, Cushing, Minn.), on June 13, 1931, into the State of New York, 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 law.

Thomas V. Kowalski, agent for the Cushing Creamery Co., Cushing, Minn., interposed a claim for the product and 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 June 25, 1931, 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 $1,000, conditioned in part that it be reworked and reprocessed so that it comply with the law, and that it should not be disposed of until examined and approved by this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18755. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 32 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation and confiscation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27130. I. S. No. 36669. S. No. 5179.)

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 Eastern District of Louisiana.

On or about August 28, 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 32 tubs of butter remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Carthage Creamery Co., from Carthage, Mo., on or about August 4, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Louisiana, 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 substance deficient in milk fat had been substituted for butter, which the article purported to be; and for the further reason 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 prescribed by the act of Congress approved March 4, 1923, which the article purported to be.

On September 18, 1931, the Carthage Creamery Co., Carthage, Mo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and confiscation 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 $1,000, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of until reworked, under the supervision of this department, so that it comply with the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18756. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Butter. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27122. I. S. No. 30856. S. No. 4923.)

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 Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On July 3, 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 nine cases of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Lancaster, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sugar Creek Creamery Co., from Pana, Ill., June 25, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Sugar Creek Butter * * * Sugar Creek Creamery Co., Danville, Ill."

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 by weight of milk fat.

On July 17, 1931, the Sugar Creek Creamery Co., Pana, Ill., having appeared as claimant for the property, 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 $100, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the laws of the United States, or any State, Territory, district, or insular possession; and it was further ordered by the court that the product be reconditioned under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18757. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 24 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27129. I. S. Nos. 34101, 34103. S. No. 4882.)

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