supervision of this department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,000, conditioned that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the Federal food and drugs act and other existing laws.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18640. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 10 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27111. I. S. No. 36349. S. No. 4983.)

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 Northern District of Illinois.

On July 8, 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 10 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the De Soto Creamery Co., from De Soto, Wis., June 29, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding 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 butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was deficient in butterfat, since it contained less than 80 per cent of butterfat.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article had been sold, shipped, and labeled as butter, which was false and misleading, since the article contained less than 80 per cent of milk fat.

On July 9, 1931, the H. C. Christians Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 said claimant to be reprocessed under the supervision of this department, 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 all other existing laws.

ARTHUR M. HYDE. *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18641. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 13 Tubs, et al., of Butter. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 27110, 27172. I. S. Nos. 36342, 37112. S. Nos. 4955, 4978.)

Samples of butter from the shipments 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 Northern District of Illinois.

On July 3 and July 9, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 26 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hastriter Creamery Co., from McPherson, Kans., June 25, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Kansas into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was deficient in butterfat, in that it contained less than 80 per cent of butterfat.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article had been sold, shipped, and labeled as butter, which was false and misleading in that it contained less than 80 per cent of milk fat.

On July 13 and July 17, 1931, the Peter Fox Sons Co., and C. H. Weaver & Co., both of Chicago, Ill., having appeared as claimants for respective portions of the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimants to be

reworked under the supervision of this department, upon payment of costs and the execution of bonds totaling $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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18642. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 19 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27109. I. S. No. 36341. S. No. 4937.)

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 Northern District of Illinois.

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 19 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Yale Cooperative Creamery, from Yale, Okla., June 24, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding 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 butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was deficient in butterfat, in that it contained less than 80 per cent of butterfat.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article had been sold, shipped, and labeled as butter, which was false and misleading in that the said article contained less than 80 per cent of milk fat.

On July 17, 1931, C. H. Weaver & Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 said claimant to be reworked under the supervision of this department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $500, conditioned that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the Federal food and drugs act and other existing laws.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18643. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 12 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27108. I. S. No. 37108. S. No. 4976.)

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 Northern District of Illinois.

On or about July 14, 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 12 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Red Mound Creamery Co., from De Soto, Wis., July 3, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding 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 butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was deficient in butterfat, in that it contained less than 80 per cent of butterfat.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article had been sold, shipped, and labeled as butter, which was false and misleading in that the said article contained less than 80 per cent of milk fat.

On July 14, 1931, the Red Mound Creamery Co., De Soto, Wis., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having contended 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 said claimant to be reworked under the supervision of this department, upon payment of costs