District Court of the United States a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 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 or about December 17, 1932, by the R. & R. Purity Dairy Co., of Buffalo, Minn., through the North Western Forwarding Co., from Minneapolis (Minnesota), Transfer, Minn., 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 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

Paul R. Dillon filed a claim for the property as agent for the R. & R. Purity Dairy Co., Buffalo, N. Y., admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, and agreed that the product be made to contain at least 80 percent of butterfat. On January 6, 1933, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered that the product be released to the claimant, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $500, conditioned in part that it be reworked.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20698. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 92 Boxes and 102 Boxes of Apples. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. no. 29838. Sample nos. 31246-A, 31247-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of apples which bore arsenate of lead in an amount which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On January 14, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 194 boxes of apples at Great Falls, Mont., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 29, 1932, by the Perham Fruit Co., from Grandview, Wash., to Great Falls, Mont., 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 an added poisonous ingredient, arsenate of lead, which rendered it injurious to health.

On January 21, 1933, Devine & Asselstine, Inc., Great Falls, Mont., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment was entered ordering that the apples be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $500, conditioned that they should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, and all other laws.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20699. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 162 Boxes and 225 Boxes of Apples. Product released under bond. (F. & D. nos. 29895, 29896. Sample nos. 18048-A, 31232-A.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of apples that bore arsenate of lead in an amount which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On December 17 and 21, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 387 boxes of apples at Great Falls, Mont., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 28 and 29, 1932, by the C. M. Holtzinger Fruit Co., from Yakima, Wash., to Great Falls, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous ingredient, arsenate of lead, which rendered it injurious to health.

On January 10, 1933, the Suhr Fruit Co., Great Falls, Mont., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libels, decrees were entered ordering that the apples be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of good and sufficient bonds, conditioned that they should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, and all other laws.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*