district court a libel (subsequently amended) praying seizure and condemnation of 84 bushels of apples at New Carlisle, Ohio, consigned September 28, 1935, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Charles Bodiker, from Riverside, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled: "Seek-No-Further Apples, A. H. Chabot, Riverside, Mich." A portion was labeled: "Grimes L. Chabot, Coloma, Mich." The remainder was unlabeled.

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

On November 14, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

25363. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 7 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36510. Sample no. 41582–B.)

This action involved butter that contained mold.

On September 25, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of seven cases of butter at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 21, 1935, by Armour Creameries, from Fort Worth, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Spring Brook Brand Creamery Butter * * * Distributed by Armour Creameries."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed animal substance.

On October 25, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

25364. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 158 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 36511. Sample no. 30576–B.)

This action involved a shipment of butter that contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On September 28, 1935, 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 158 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 17, 1935, by the Sheldon Creamery Co., from Sheldon, Wis., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat, as provided by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923.

On October 3, 1935, the Sheldon Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

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

25365. Misbranding of Vegi-Lax. U. S. v. 14 Cartons of Vegi-Lax. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36519. Sample no. 47129–B.)

This action involved a product sold as an ingredient to be added to the customary ingredients used in making bread and represented to be effective in imparting a laxative effect to such bread. Examination showed that when used according to directions it would impart to such bread no appreciable laxative effect

On October 15, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 cartons of Vegi-Lax at Macomb, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 26, 1935, by Bakers Research Corporation, from St. Louis, Mo.,