district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one can, more or less, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1934, by Butler Produce Co., from Coshocton, Ohio, 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 consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On August 24, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

23094. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 33329. Sample no. 6932–B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On July 28, 1934, 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 12 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about July 19, 1934, by the Nebraska Cooperative Creamery Co., from Omaha, Nebr., for the Newman Grove Cooperative Creamery Co., of Newman Grove, Nebr., 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 August 15, 1934, the Ewing Cooperative Creamery, Inc., Ewing, Nebr., 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.

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

23095. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 85 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 33330. Sample no. 7227–B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On August 7, 1934, 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 85 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about July 27, 1934, by the Central Western Shippers Association, from Dyersville, Iowa, for the Holy Cross Creamery Co., of North Buena Vista, Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance 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.

On August 16, 1934, the Holy Cross Creamery Co., North Buena Vista, Iowa, 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.

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

23096. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 15 Cans, et al., of Crab Meat. Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 33335, 33336, 33338. Sample nos. 5550–B, 5551–B, 5557–B.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of crab meat which was found to contain filth.

On August 3 and August 6, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 15 cans and 5 cans of crab meat at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30 and August 1, 1934, by