district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about August 9, 1934, by the Iowa Valley Creamery Co., from Marengo, Iowa, 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 29, 1934, the Iowa Valley Creamery, 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 not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

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

23140. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 13 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 33486. Sample no. 7257–B.)

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

On August 22, 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 13 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about August 4, 1934, by the Canton Creamery Co., from Canton, S. Dak., 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 28, 1934, the Canton 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 not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

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

23141. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 33492. Sample no. 16702–B.)

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

On August 31, 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 August 17, 1934, from Dubuque, Iowa, by agent of the Clarksville Creamery Co., Clarksville, Iowa, 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 September 18, 1934, the Clarksville Creamery, 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 by the court 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.*

23142. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 33493. Sample no. 16711–B.)

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

On September 1, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in