On June 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 one box of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 19, 1934, by P. V. Leitzel, from Richfield, Pa., 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 July 16, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

22837. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 42 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 32961. Sample no. 70737-A.)

Samples of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case were found to contain less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On June 19, 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 42 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about June 9, 1934, by the Calhoun Creamery Co., Church, Iowa, in pool car consigned by the Decorah Farms Creamery Co., from Decorah, Iowa, acting as agents, 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 must contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat as provided by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923.

On July 5, 1934, the Calhoun Creamery Co., 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 claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $800, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

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

22838. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 4 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32962. Sample no. 69644-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain small beetles, rodent hairs, insect abdomen, insect eggs, and masses of paper.

On May 23, 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 four tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 15, 1934, by J. H. Turner, from Roanoke, Va., 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 June 15, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

22839. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32963. Sample no. 62488-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained rodent hairs, maggots, parts of insects, pieces of feathers, and other filth.

On May 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two barrels, containing approximately 560 pounds of butter at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about May 14, 1934, by the