merce, on or about February 3, 1934, by the Roslyn Creamery Co., of Roslyn, S.Dak., in pool car shipment from Moose Lake, Minn., 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.

On February 16, 1934, the Roslyn 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 $200, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of butterfat.

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

22165. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 8 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 32359. Sample no. 66087–A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter which was low in milk fat.

On February 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 eight tubs of butter at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about February 6, 1934, by the Roberts Dairy Co., from Omaha, Nebr., 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.

On February 28, 1934, the Roberts Dairy 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 $200, or the deposit of collateral in like amount, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of butterfat.

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

22166. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 34 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 32360. Sample no. 66080–A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter which was low in milk fat.

On February 13, 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 34 tubs of butter at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 30, 1934, by the Almena Creamery, Almena, Wis., in a pool car shipment from Turtle Lake, Wis., 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.

On February 16, 1934, the Almena Creamery Co., Almena, Wis., 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 $600, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

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

22167. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 27 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & A. no. 32361. Sample no. 66057–A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter which was low in milk fat.

On February 2, 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 27 tubs of butter at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 24, 1934, by the Elgin Creamery Association, Elgin, Nebr., in a pool car shipment from Omaha, Nebr., 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.

On February 9, 1934, the Elgin 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 $500, or the deposit of collateral in like amount, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of butterfat.

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

22168. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 2 Cubes, et al., of Butter. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 32362. Sample nos. 60408–A, 60410–A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter which was low in milk fat.

On January 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight cubes of butter at Seattle, Wash., consigned by the Cascade Creamery Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Cascade, Idaho, on or about January 13, 1934, 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.

On February 14, 1934, the Cudahy Packing Co. having appeared as claimant for the property, 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 $200, conditioned that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

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

22169. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Cubes and 15 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 32376. Sample no. 60414–A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter which was low in milk fat.

On January 31, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 27 cubes of butter at Tacoma, Wash., consigned by Swift & Co., from San Francisco, Calif., January 20, 1934, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from the State of California into the State of Washington, arriving at Tacoma, on or about January 23, 1934, 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 Congress of March 4, 1923.

On March 12, 1934, Swift & Co. having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, and paid costs of the proceedings, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the claimant in order that the butterfat be increased to the legal standard, under a bond in the sum of $350 conditioned accordingly.

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