

On April 27, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Buffalo Center Creamery Co., Buffalo Center, Iowa, on or about April 15, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Iowa into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent of milk fat as provided by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923.

On May 2, 1931, a claim having been interposed by Zenith-Godley Co. (Inc.), as agent for the Buffalo Center Cooperative Creamery, Buffalo Center, Iowa, and said claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel, consented to the entry of a decree, and agreed that the product be reconditioned so that it contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$750, conditioned in part that it be reworked so that it comply with the requirements of the law.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18597. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 24 Tub of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 26744. I. S. No. 30147. S. No. 4703.)**

Samples of butter from the shipment herein described having been found to contain less than 80 per cent of milk fat, the standard provided by Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On April 27, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 24 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Greeley Cooperative Creamery Co., Greeley, Nebr., on or about April 15, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Nebraska into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent of milk fat, as provided by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923.

On May 1, 1931, the Greeley Cooperative Creamery, Greeley, Nebr., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, consented to the entry of a decree, and having agreed that the product be reconditioned so that it contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$700, conditioned in part that it be reworked so that it comply with the requirements of the law.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18598. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 11 Tub of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 26759. I. S. No. 24714. S. No. 4710.)**

Samples of butter from the shipment herein described having been found to contain less than 80 per cent of milk fat, the standard prescribed by Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On or about May 5, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alberta Cooperative Creamery Association, from Alberta, Minn., April 21, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to