

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 19, 1932, no claim having been entered for the property and the consignee having consented to its destruction, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20226. Adulteration of butter. U.S. v. 45 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 28746. Sample no. 8541-A.)**

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard prescribed by Congress.

On August 12, 1932, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 45 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8, 1932, by Sebeka Cooperative Creamery, from Sebeka, Minn., to Philadelphia, 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 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.

On August 15, 1932, William Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 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 delivered to the said claimant for reconditioning under the supervision of this Department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$650, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the laws of the United States or any State, Territory, District, or insular possession.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20227. Adulteration of butter. U.S. v. 4 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered delivered to charitable institution. (F. & D. no. 28765. Sample no. 12010-A.)**

This case involved a quantity of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter prescribed by Congress.

On August 4, 1932, 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 of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 25, 1932, by the Sheldon Creamery Co., from Sheldon, Wis., to New York, N.Y., 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 September 2, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that such portions as were fit for human consumption be delivered to a charitable institution, and that any portion unfit for food be destroyed.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20228. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U.S. v. 9 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 28839. Sample no. 3559-A.)**

This action involved the shipment of a quantity of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter prescribed by Congress.