

**22161. Adulteration of tullibeas. U. S. v. 4 Boxes, et al., of Tullibeas. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 32347, 32348. Sample nos. 65315-A to 65318-A, incl.)**

These cases involved interstate shipments of tullibeas which were infested with worms.

On January 19, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 42 boxes of tullibeas at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 13, 1934, in various lots, by George Neumiller, John Neumiller, and Roy Brewster from Williams, Minn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On March 9, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

**22162. Adulteration of tullibeas. U. S. v. 3½ Boxes of Tullibeas. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32349. Sample no. 65319-A.)**

This case involved a shipment of tullibeas which were found to be infested with worms.

On January 19, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3½ boxes of tullibeas at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 13, 1934, by Harvey Neumiller, from Williams, 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 it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On March 9, 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.*

**22163. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Barrels, 1 Steel Drum, and 21 Tubs of Butter. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 32351, 32352. Sample nos. 64147-A, 64148-A, 64149-A.)**

These cases involved shipments of butter which was found to contain filth.

On January 6 and January 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 15 barrels, 1 steel drum, and 21 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 15, and September 28, 1933, by W. C. Stacey, from Lewisburg, Tenn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On February 27, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

**22164. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 32357. Sample no. 66082-A.)**

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

On February 15, 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 10 tubs of butter at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate com-

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