

upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$400, or the deposit of certified check in like amount, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

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

22823. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 32945. Sample no. 7972-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter which contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On June 16, 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 15 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about June 5, 1934, by the Concordia Creamery Co., from Concordia, Mo., 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 June 21, 1934, the Concordia 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 \$300, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

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

22824. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 32946. Sample no. 7982-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On June 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 15 tubs of butter at Bronx, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about June 15, 1934, by the Jerpe Commission 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 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 Jerpe Commission Co., Inc., Omaha, Nebr., 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 \$300, or the deposit of cash collateral in like amount, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

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

22825. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 16 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 32947. Sample no. 7986-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

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 16 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 16, 1934, by the Bellevue Cooperative Creamery, from Bellevue, Iowa, 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.