

**41. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 509. Sample No. 60256-D.)**

On August 18, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 14 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 2, 1939, by David Park Co. from Bemidji, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On August 29, 1939, David Park Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

**42. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 553. Sample No. 67732-D.)**

On August 28, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 15 cartons of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 17, 1939, by the Gackle Creamery from Gackle, N. Dak.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On September 5, 1939, Gackle Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

**43. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 Cartons and 96 Cartons of Butter. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. Nos. 550, 552. Sample Nos. 67723-D, 67728-D.)**

On August 26, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 110 cartons of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12 and 16, 1939, by the Sorensen Creamery from Big Stone City, Minn. [S. Dak.]; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat and was represented to be butter.

On September 5, 1939, the Sorensen Creamery, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked to the legal standard.

**44. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 9 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 530. Sample No. 67722-D.)**

On August 25, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against nine cartons of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1939, by Clinton Creamery, Clinton, Minn., from Duluth, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On September 5, 1939, Clinton Creamery, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

**45. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Cartons and 17 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. Nos. 531, 554. Sample Nos. 60259-D, 67727-D, 67733-D.)**

On August 25 and 28, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against 32 cartons of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12 and 18, 1939, by Monticello Dairy, Monticello, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On September 8, 1939, Mersel & Fortgang, New York, N. Y., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libels and the cases having been consolidated, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.