

On June 7, 1940, Miles Friedman, Inc., 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 not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

1251. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 94 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 3807. Sample No. 31695-E.)

On or about January 29, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 94 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 11, 1941, by the Renwick Community Creamery from Renwick, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part: "Creamery Butter Waskow Butter Co. Distributors Chicago."

On February 4, 1941, L. D. Schreiber & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., 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 brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1252. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 92 Tubs and 20 Boxes of Butter. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 2744. Sample Nos. 30555-E, 30556-E.)

A portion of this product contained mold in addition to being deficient in milk fat.

On or about August 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 92 tubs and 20 boxes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 6, 1940, by Blue Star Produce, Inc., from Wahoo, Nebr., and charging that it was adulterated. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Fancy Blue Diamond Salted Butter."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The tub butter was alleged to be adulterated further in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On October 1, 1940, Joe Naines, 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.

1253. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 310 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Butter released under bond to be converted into refined butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 2663. Sample No. 30537-E.)

This product contained mold in addition to being deficient in milk fat.

On or about August 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 310 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 8, 1940, by the St. Louis Refrigerating & Cold Storage Co., from St. Louis, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Butter Distributed by Beatrice Creamery Co., Chicago."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance; and in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On January 31, 1941, the Beatrice Creamery Co., of St. Louis, Mo., 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 converted into refined butter oil.

Nos. 1254 to 1257, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of butter that contained mold.

1254. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 30 and 4 Cases of Butter (and 4 other seizure actions against butter). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2757, 3053, 3166, 3277, 3404. Sample Nos. 9646-E, 9647-E, 15483-E, 20726-E, 27061-E, 27062-E, 28865-E, 28866-E.)

Between August 16 and October 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, the Southern District of Florida, Western District of Tennessee, the Southern District of West Virginia, and the Eastern District of

Virginia filed libels against 34 cases of Butter at Mobile, Ala.; 6 tubs of butter at Memphis, Tenn.; 35 cases at Jacksonville, Fla.; 13 cases and 47½ pounds at Huntington, W. Va.; and 23 cases at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 21 to October 8, 1940, by the Armour Creameries in various shipments from Meridian, Miss.; Springfield, Mo.; Dublin, Ga.; and Louisville, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy or decomposed substance. The article was labeled variously in part: "Goldendale [or "Gold Band" or "Springbrook"] Butter Armour Creameries Distributors"; "Greer's 'Moo Girl' Autry Greer & Sons Distributors"; or "Green Pasture Fresh Creamery Butter Packed for R. E. Clutts * * * Huntington, West Virginia."

Between October 18 and December 21, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1255. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 312 Pounds of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3106. Sample No. 27414-E.)

On September 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 312 pounds of butter at Canton, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 4, 1940, by the Cloverleaf Creamery from Decatur, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Farm-Land Brand Butter Distributed by the Sanitary Milk Company, Canton, Ohio."

On October 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1256. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Cube Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be converted into refined butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 3020. Sample No. 30560-E.)

On or about August 27, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 10 boxes of cube butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 16, 1940, by the Fort Madison Creamery from Fort Madison, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Butter Distributed by Beatrice Creamery Co. * * * Chicago, Ill."

On January 31, 1941, the Beatrice 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 converted into refined butter oil. On February 28, 1941, the decree was amended to permit reconditioning at Chicago, Ill., instead of at Atlanta, Ga. as provided in the original decree.

1257. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 33 Cubes of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2665. Sample Nos. 30551-E, 30553-E.)

On August 13, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel (amended August 21, 1940) against 33 cubes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 5, 1940, by the Pruitt Produce Co. from Ardmore, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "The Peter Fox Sons Co. Distributors."

On November 26, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CREAM

1258. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 10-gallon Cans of Cream (and 16 other seizure actions against cream). Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2446 to 2450, incl., 2781 to 2789, incl., 3036, 3037, 3038. Sample Nos. 44405-E, 44901-E, 44902-E, 44903-E, 44920-E, 44438-E, 44443-E, 44445-E, 44446-E, 44913-E, 44934-E to 44940-E, incl.)

This product was filthy and decomposed.

Between July 9 and September 6, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed 17 libels against a total of twenty-seven 5-gallon cans, nine 10-gallon cans, and twenty-one 10-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the