

**1413. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 50 Cartons of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 3257. Sample No. 36342-E.)

On or about October 7, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island filed a libel against 50 cartons of butter at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 21, 1940, by the Fairmont Creamery Co. from Omaha, Nebr.; 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: "Elmcroft Brand Butter Distributed by the American Egg Co. Providence, R. I."

On November 25, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1414. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 61 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 3253. Sample Nos. 31205-E, 31606-E.)

On or about October 10, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 61 boxes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 7, 1940, by the Producers Creamery Co. from Kirksville, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On November 22, 1940, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1415. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 5 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 3058. Sample No. 27168-E.)

On August 21, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against five tubs of butter at Columbus, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1940, by Schlosser Bros. from Indianapolis, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Butter Gr. A & P Tea Co. N. Y. Distributors."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or was otherwise unfit for food.

On February 20, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1416. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 2 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 3403. Sample No. 20928-E.)

This product, in addition to containing mold, was also deficient in milk fat.

On or about October 30, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida filed a libel against 2 boxes of butter at Chipley, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 16, 1940, by Jefferson Creamery, Inc. from Americus, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Mayo's Best Butter Made by West Florida Creamery & Produce Co., Chipley, Florida."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained excessive mold and had been prepared from a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. It was alleged to be adulterated further in that a substance containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted therefor.

On December 23, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 1417 to 1432 report the institution and conclusion of criminal proceedings based on shipments of butter which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat. (The act of Congress defining butter and providing a standard therefor, which is made applicable to the provisions of this act, requires that butter shall contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.)

**1417. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Rasmus Andersen and Archie J. Collins, copartners (Andersen & Collins). Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$25 against each defendant.** (F. D. C. No. 2938. Sample No. 34149-E.)

On February 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota filed an information against Rasmus Andersen and Archie J. Collins, copartners, trading as Anderson & Collins at Miller, S. Dak., alleging shipment in the name of Andersen Creamery Co. on or about September 11, 1940, from the State of South Dakota into the State of New York of a quantity of butter

*Andersen*