

from; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On June 2, 1941, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$250 and costs.

1919. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Walter H. Green (Jersey Creamery). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$75. (F. D. C. No. 2983. Sample Nos. 44085-E, 44086-E, 44193-E.)

On May 3, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Wyoming filed an information against Walter H. Green, trading as Jersey Creamery at Sheridan, Wyo., alleging shipment on or about December 4 and 18, 1940, and January 7, 1941, from the State of Wyoming into the State of Montana, of quantities of butter that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "1 Pound Net Red Rose Brand Creamery Butter."

The butter was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "1 Pound Net," appearing on the cartons, was false and misleading since each of the cartons did not contain 1 pound net of said food, but did contain a smaller amount; and in that it was in package form and its label did not bear an accurate statement of the quantity of contents in terms of weight.

On May 20, 1941, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$25 on each of the 3 counts, totaling \$75.

1920. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Spring Valley Butter Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 922. Sample No. 67716-D.)

On May 27, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed an information against the Spring Valley Butter Co., a corporation trading at Houston, Tex., alleging shipment by said company on or about July 29, 1939, from the State of Texas into the State of New York of a quantity of butter that was adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted from the article, and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part: "J. R. Kramer, Inc. New York."

On August 21, 1940, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

1921. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 49 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for conversion into refined butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 3841. Sample Nos. 55938-E, 55944-E.)

Samples of this product were found to be decomposed.

On February 4, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 49 cubes of butter at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 25, 1941, by the Northern Creamery Co. from Great Falls, Mont.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance.

On May 22, 1941, the Beatrice Creamery Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into refined butter oil.

Nos. 1922 to 1939 report the seizure and disposition of butter that was deficient in milk fat.

1922. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 14 Cases of Butter (and 3 additional seizures of butter). Default decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered delivered to charitable association; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 2353, 2371, 2372, 2373. Sample Nos. 9609-E, 35003-E to 35008-E, incl.)

This product was not only deficient in milk fat but in addition certain of the lots were found to contain insect fragments and mold.

On June 24, 1940, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Louisiana and the Eastern District of Louisiana filed libels against 14 cases of butter at Lake Charles, La., and 26 cases at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about June 1 to on or about June 12, 1940, by Houston Packing Co., from Houston, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated and that a portion was misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Jasmine Brand [or "Homewood Brand"] Creamery Butter * * * Distributed by Houston Packing Co., Houston, Texas."

The article in all lots was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for