

2160. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5862. Sample No. 54238-E.)

On September 9, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 12 tubs of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 4, 1941, by Chesapeake Dairy Products from Matthews, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance. The article was labeled in part: (Stenciled on tub) "A. F. Brickley & Son Distributors Philadelphia, Pa."

On September 29, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2161. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5068. Sample No. 42430-E.)

On June 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 9 cases, each containing 32 pounds, of butter at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 13, 1941, by Farmers Produce Association from Crawfordsville, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Glenwood Creamery Butter * * * Distributed by Swift & Company, General Office, Chicago, Ill."

On July 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2162. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 31¾ Cases and 15 Cases of Butter. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5725, 5764. Sample Nos. 49707-E, 67074-E.)

On August 13 and 16, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Eastern Districts of Tennessee and Louisiana filed libels against 31¾ cases of butter at Memphis, Tenn., and 15 cases, each containing 32 1-pound rolls, of butter at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 27 and August 2, 1941, by Jerpe Dairy Products Corporation from Fayetteville, Ark.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Portion, parchment wrapper) "Clear Brook * * * Butter * * * Ol' Fashund Roll * * * Distributors Wilson & Co."; (remainder, shipping case) "Ol' Fashund Roll Finest Creamery Butter, Wilson and Company Distributors."

On September 18 and 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2163. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 125 Boxes of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for soap making or other technical use. (F. D. C. No. 5042. Sample No. 62615-E.)

On June 9, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 125 boxes, each containing 30 pounds, of butter at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 15, 1941, by Frank Pilley & Sons, Inc., from Springfield, Mo.; 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: (8-ounce rolls) "Quaker Roll Butter * * * Packed for Quaker Produce Co. Detroit, Mich."

On July 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the butter be sold for soap making or other technical use.

2164. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 2 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5280. Sample No. 37065-E.)

On or about July 23, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida filed a libel against 2 cases, each containing 32 pounds of butter, at Tallahassee, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 11, 1941, by Swift & Co. from Moultrie, Ga.; 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: (Cartons) "Brookfield Butter."

On September 24, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 2165 to 2189 report the seizure and disposition of butter that was deficient in milk fat.