

product be released under bond conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2671. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 5 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 6167. Sample No. 54243-E.)

On October 18, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 5 60-pound boxes of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 9, 1941, by Bird Island Cooperative Creamery from Bird Island, Minn.; 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: "A. F. Bickley & Son Distributors Phila. Pa."

On October 21, 1941, A. F. Bickley & Son having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2672. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 19 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 6146. Sample No. 74808-E.)

On October 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 19 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1941, by the Brewster Creamery from Brewster, Minn.; 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: "Butter Lewis Ebert & Sons, Inc. Distributors, New York."

On November 3, 1941, the Brewster Creamery, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was released under bond conditioned that it be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

2673. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Boxes of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 6166. Sample No. 54218-E.)

On October 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 12 boxes of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1941, by C. G. Heyd & Co. from Mankato, Minn.; 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. It was labeled in part: "Butter * * * C. G. Heyd & Co. 2174 Phila., Pa."

On October 28, 1941, C. G. Heyd & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2674. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 17 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be brought up to the legal standard. (F. D. C. No. 5023. Sample No. 62614-E.)

On or about June 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 17 boxes each containing 63 pounds of butter, at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 30, 1941, by the Linwood Creamery from Wichita, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted and in that a substance containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted wholly or in part for butter.

On July 1, 1941, the Merchants Creamery Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought up to the legal standard under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2675. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 63 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 6173. Sample No. 74550-E.)

On October 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 63 cartons of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 9,

1941, by the David Park Co. from Bemidji, Minn.; 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: "Distributors Zenith-Godley Co. N. Y. * * * 60 Lbs. Net Butter."

On November 12, 1941, David Park Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it contain 80 percent of milk fat.

2676. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 6050. Sample No. 56971-E.)

On October 9, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 15 tubs, each containing approximately 64 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 27, 1941, by Pekin Creamery Co. from Pekin, N. Dak.; 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: "Butter Distributed by J. R. Kramer, Inc. * * * New York."

On October 24, 1941, Pekin Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

MISCELLANEOUS DAIRY PRODUCTS

2677. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 48 and 17 Cheddar Cheeses. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5398, 5746. Sample Nos. 58095-E, 58804-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained insect fragments.

On August 16 and September 13, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin filed libels against 48 Cheddar cheeses at Marinette, and 17 Cheddar cheeses at Marquette, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 4 [July 3], 1941, by Clover Leaf Cheese Factory from Daggett, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "833 White Michigan 109," or "Cheddar Cheese ON 992 Michigan 109."

On November 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2678. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 79 Cheddar Cheeses. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5366. Sample No. 58094-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained insect fragments, rodent hairs, and nondescript dirt.

On August 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 79 Cheddar cheeses at Marinette, Wis., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 2, 1941, by Daggett Cheese & Creamery Co. from Daggett, Mich.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted wholly or in part of filthy substances, and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have been contaminated with filth.

On November 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2679. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 100 Hoops of Cheddar Cheese (and 3 other seizure actions against Cheddar cheese). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5677, 5880, 6023, 6968. Sample Nos. 17003-E, 17004-E, 22736-E to 22738-E, incl., 81646-E, 83687-E.)

Portions of this product contained rodent hairs, insect fragments, feather fragments, plant fragments, and nondescript dirt particles.

Between September 12, 1941, and March 3, 1942, the United States attorneys for the District of Arizona, District of New Mexico, District of Nevada, and the Southern District of Alabama filed libels against the following quantities of Cheddar cheese: 100 hoops at Tucson, Ariz.; 1 hoop and 10 cases at Roswell, N. Mex.; 46 boxes and 9 cases at Reno, Nev.; and 13 cases at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about August 22,