

the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois of quantities of butter that was adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been omitted therefrom, and in that an article which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted wholly or in part for butter. The article was labeled in part: "Creamery Butter Karsten & Sons * * * Chicago, Ill., Distributors."

On March 17, 1942, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$25 on each of the two counts.

3464. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 24 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 5870. Sample No. 53290-E.)

On September 9, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 24 70-pound cubes of butter, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 29, 1941, by Amarillo Creamery Co. from Amarillo, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted in whole or in part for butter. It was labeled in part: "Made by Blue Bonnett Creamery, Perryton, Texas."

On September 18, 1941, Blue Bonnett Creamery, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation (amended September 25, 1942) was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. It was reworked to the legal standard.

3465. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 48 Boxes and 38 Boxes of Butter. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reprocessed. (F. D. C. Nos. 7500, 7502. Sample Nos. 76859-E, 76863-E.)

On April 23 and 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against 86 60-pound boxes of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 13 and 22, 1942, by the Barrett Cooperative Creamery from Barrett, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On May 12, 1942, Barrett Cooperative Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked so as to comply with the law.

3466. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 11 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 7778. Sample No. 93386-E.)

On June 4, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 11 68-pound cubes of butter at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 1, 1942, by the Blue Ribbon Creamery from St. Maries, Idaho; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On June 6, 1942, Blue Ribbon Creamery, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 so as to comply with the law.

3467. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 7611. Sample No. 61940-E.)

On May 21, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 12 68-pound cubes of butter at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 18, 1942, by the Bohle Creamery Co. from Lebanon, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On May 25, 1942, Bohle Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered permitting release of the product under bond to be reconditioned under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it comply with the law.