

On June 24, 1942, Hay Springs Co-operative Creamery, 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 Government supervision so that it contain at least 80 percent of butterfat.

**3482. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1,912 Pounds of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 7140. Sample Nos. 73814-E to 73816-E, incl.)**

On March 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 1,912 pounds of butter at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 26, 1942, by the Holden Creamery Co. from Holden, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: (Carton) "Clear Brook Creamery Butter \* \* \* Distributed by Wilson & Co. Chicago, Illinois."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom; and in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted in whole or in part for butter.

On March 20, 1942, Holden 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 destroyed or brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Subsequently it was reworked so as to contain 80 percent of milk fat.

**3483. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 76 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 7433. Sample No. 93341-E.)**

On April 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 76 68-pound cubes of butter at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 7, 1942, by Higgins [Huggins] Dairy Products from Lewiston, 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 April 14, 1942, Huggins Dairy Products, 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.

**3484. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 29 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 7396. Sample No. 76839-E.)**

On April 16, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 29 64-pound tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 8, 1942, by Johnson Stores from Michigan, N. Dak.; 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. It was labeled in part: "Butter Distributed by Hunter, Walton & Co. \* \* \* New York, N. Y."

On April 20, 1942, Johnson Stores Co., Inc., 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 butterfat.

**3485. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 18 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reprocessed. (F. D. C. No. 7516. Sample No. 91076-E.)**

On or about May 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 18 64-pound boxes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 7, 1942, by Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., from Frederic, Wis.; 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 19, 1942, Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, providing that the product might be released under bond to be reprocessed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.