

**3869. Adulteration of vanilla wafers. U. S. v. 26 Dozen and 38 Dozen Cartons of Vanilla Wafers. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 7650, 7928. Sample Nos. 70593-E, 82112-E.)**

This product contained rodent-hair and insect fragments.

On or about June 22 and July 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed libels against 64 dozen cartons of vanilla wafers at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 16 and June 10, 1942, by Murray Bros. Co., from Augusta, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole 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: (Cartons) "Southern Style Vanilla Wafers \* \* \* Georgia-Carolina Cookie Co. Augusta, Georgia."

On August 6 and 11, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

### BUTTER

Nos. 3870 to 3890 report the seizure of butter that contained excessive mold.

**3870. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Cases and 39 Cartons of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered disposed of in the manufacture of explosives. (F. D. C. No. 7874. Sample Nos. 24101-F, 24102-F.)**

On July 7, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed a libel against 54 cases and cartons, each containing 1 pound of butter, at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 26, 1942, by the Merchants Creamery Co. from Cincinnati, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Springfield Creamery Butter," or "Columbia Circle Creamery Butter."

On August 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On August 19, 1942, the decree was amended to provide for delivery of the product to a rendering company to be denatured in such manner that it could not be disposed of as food, under the joint supervision of the Food and Drug Administration and the United States marshal, and ultimately disposed of in the manufacture of explosives.

**3871. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 61 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for conversion to butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 8123. Sample No. 16986-F.)**

On or about July 23, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 61 65-pound cartons of butter at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 7, 1942, by the Producers Creamery Co., from Kirksville, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "June Dairy Products Co. Inc. Distributors, Jersey City, N. J."

On October 15, 1942, the June Dairy Products Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into butter oil under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**3872. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 21½ Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7924. Sample No. 24301-F.)**

On July 7, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 21½ cases of butter at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 1, 1942, by the Tri-State Butter Co. from Cincinnati, Ohio; 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: "Sunnydale Creamery Butter."

On August 11, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.