

3896. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 105 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. No. 8045. Sample No. 16991-F.)

On July 22, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 105 tubs, each containing 64 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16, 1942, by the Elliott Ice Co. from Charlottesville, Va.; 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."

On August 4, 1942, the Elliott Ice Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reworking under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

3897. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 19 Boxes of Butter. Product ordered released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. No. 8050. Sample No. 94309-E.)

On July 13, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 19 boxes, each box containing 70 pounds, of butter at Carthage, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 28, 1942, by the Carthage Creamery Co. from Shattuck, Okla.; 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.

On August 17, 1942, the Shattuck Community Creamery, Shattuck, Okla., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released under bond for reworking under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3898. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 7768. Sample Nos. 73678-E, 73679-E.)

On May 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the district of Kansas filed a libel against 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ cases, each case containing 32 1-pound prints, of butter at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 23, 1942, by the Sni-A-Bar Creamery Co. from Independence, Mo.; 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: "Spring Brook Brand Creamery Butter. Armour Creameries Distributors."

On June 3, 1942, the Sni-A-Bar Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reworking under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3899. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 50 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. No. 7769. Sample No. 98687-E.)

On May 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 50 boxes of butter at Springfield, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 12, 1942, by Bridgeman Russell Co. from Jamestown, N. D.; 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 Gr. A. & P. Tea Co., N. Y. Distributors."

On July 29, 1942, the Bridgeman Russell 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.

3900. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 17 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 7770. Sample No. 89688-E.)

On May 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 17 boxes of butter at Springfield, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 15, 1942, by the Northwest Dairy Forwarding Co. from Duluth, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent

by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part "Creamery Butter The Great A. & P. Tea Co. New York Distributors."

On July 27, 1942, the Clotho Farmers Creamery of Long Prairie, Minn., 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.

3901. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 7 Cartons of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution. (F. D. C. No. 7919. Sample No. 89664-E.)

On July 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 7 cartons, each containing 48 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 20 and 25, 1942, by the Meyer Zausner Co. from New Holland, Pa.; 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: "Regent * * * Butter * * * Zausner & Co., New York, N. Y. and new Holland, Pa."

On August 3, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a local charitable organization.

3902. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 21 and 29 Cubes of Butter. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond for reconditioning. (F. D. C. Nos. 7786, 8228. Sample Nos. 95413-E, 10490-F, 10491-F, 10494-F.)

On May 27 and June 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed libels against a total of 50 cubes of butter at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 19 and July 8, 1942, by Shekter & Company from Portland, Oreg.; 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.

On June 19 and July 21, 1942, Shekter & Company, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the product be made to conform to the provisions of law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3903. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 13 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 7787. Sample Nos. 95463-E, 95466-E.)

On June 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 13 cubes of butter at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 26, 1942, by the National Butter Co. from Dubuque, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part "NBC Packed for National Butter Company Dubuque, Iowa."

On July 1, 1942, the Wilsey Bennett Co., San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into conformity with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3904. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Cubes of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 7923. Sample Nos. 95478-E, 95481-E.)

On June 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 15 cubes of butter at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 18, 1942, by Farmers Equity Co-op. Creamery Association from Denver, Colo.; 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.

On July 7, 1942, a claimant having appeared and the case having been submitted to the court on a stipulation of facts, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought into conformity with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.