

been consigned on or about January 18, 1943, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Farmers Marketing Association from Columbus, Ind.; 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 February 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

**4762. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 4 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered distributed to charitable institutions. (F. D. C. No. 9467. Sample No. 20165-F.)**

On or about February 10, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island filed a libel against 4 cases, each containing 32 1-pound prints, of butter at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 3, 1943, by the Cabot Farmers' Cooperative Creamery Co. from Cabot, Vt.; 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: (Cartons) "Rose-dale Brand High Grade Vermont Creamery Butter."

On March 2, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered distributed to charitable institutions.

**4763. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 85 1-pound Prints of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a Federal institution. (F. D. C. No. 9703. Sample No. 12956-F.)**

On March 15, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 85 1-pound prints of butter at Seattle, Wash., which had been consigned by the Meadow Gold Dairy, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 6, 1943, from Bozeman, Mont.; 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: "Meadow Gold Butter \* \* \* Distributed by Beatrice Creamery Company."

On April 27, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a Federal institution.

**4764. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. No. 9967. Sample Nos. 45081-F, 45082-F.)**

On April 21, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 12 66-pound boxes of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 3, 1943, by the Winthrop Creamery Co. from Winthrop, Iowa; 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: "Creamery Butter Distributed William Menzer, Inc. \* \* \* New York."

On May 5, 1943, William Menzer, Inc., New York, N. Y., 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 comply with the law.

**4765. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 3 Cubes and 17 Cubes (1,260 pounds) of Butter. Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. Nos. 8929, 8946. Sample Nos. 10783-F, 10808-F.)**

On November 7 and 16, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed libels against a total of 20 63-pound cubes of butter at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 16 and 28, 1942, by the Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.; 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: "Distributed by the Kroger Grocery & Baking Co."

On November 19, 1942, B. J. Holmes, doing business as B. J. Holmes Sales Co., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reworking under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.