

were reworked and the lots that contained mold were converted into refined butter oil.

Nos. 5151 to 5167 (also No. 5150) report actions involving butter that was below the legal standard for milk fat.

5151. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 650 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and reworking of the portion low in milk fat. (F. D. C. No. 10154. Sample Nos. 45091-F, 45094-F, 45095-F.)

On or about June 14, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 650 boxes of butter at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 3, 1943, by the Dairy Products Marketing Association, Inc., 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. The article was labeled in part: "Butter * * * Farmers Marketing Ass'n Columbus, Indiana"

On August 4, 1943, the Farmers Marketing Association, claimant, having admitted that the product, at least in part, was in violation of the law and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation according to churn numbers, the release of all portions that complied with the fat standard, and the reworking of the remainder under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

5152. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 13 Cubes of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. No. 10802. Sample No. 11538-F.)

On August 28, 1943, 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 August 14, 1943, by the Blue Bonnet Creamery from Perryton, Tex.; 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: "Made by Wellington Creamery Wellington, Texas."

On September 14, 1943, O. Casperson & Sons of San Francisco, Calif., 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.

5153. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 21 Boxes of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 10760. Sample No. 11533-F.)

On August 18, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 21 boxes, each containing 64 pounds, of butter at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1943, by the Sherman Produce Co., from Sioux City, 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.

On September 3, 1943, the P. Lerner Company of San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant, 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.

5154. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 Cubes of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. No. 10773. Sample Nos. 43544-F, 43546-F.)

On or about August 30, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 14 cubes, each containing 63 pounds, of butter at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 16, 1943, by the Shawnee County Creamery from Topeka, Kans.; 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 September 9, 1943, the Harding Cream Co., Division of Sugar Creek Creamery, of Kansas City, Mo., having appeared as claimant and 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.