

On November 15, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cases of butter at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 9, 1935, by Armour Creameries (Fort Worth Poultry & Egg Co.), from Fort Worth, Tex., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Armour's Star Quality Cloverbloom Full Cream Butter One Pound Net Armour Creameries Chicago Distributors."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed animal substance.

On January 21, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**25641. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 20 Cartons of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product denatured and sold. (F. & D. no. 36846. Sample no. 51780-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained filth.

On December 2, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cartons of butter at Rochester, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 10, 1935, by Swift & Co., from Muskogee, Okla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled: "Ohio State Brand Creamery Butter \* \* \* Distributed by Swift & Company \* \* \* Chicago." The remainder was labeled: "Old Homestead Creamery Butter [or 'Cliffside Creamery Butter'] \* \* \* Distributed by The Iowa Packing Company, Des Moines, Iowa."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed animal substance.

On January 20, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered. On February 3, 1936, the decree was modified to permit the sale of the product to a tallow factory to be denatured under the supervision of the United States marshal.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**25642. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 20 Cartons of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product denatured and sold. (F. & D. no. 36847. Sample no. 51781-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained filth.

On December 2, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cartons of butter at Rochester, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 13, 1935, by the Jerpe Dairy Products Corporation, from Fayetteville, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Parchment wrapper) "Country Roll Creamery Butter Pasteurized Distributors Wilson & Co., General Offices, Chicago, Ill."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed animal substance.

On January 20, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and destruction was ordered. On February 3, 1936, the decree was modified to permit the sale of the product to a tallow factory to be denatured under the supervision of the United States marshal.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**25643. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 15 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36848. Sample no. 52018-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of butter that was deficient in milk fat and contained filth.

On November 27, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 cases of butter at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 23, 1935, by the Schenk division of the