

1413. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 50 Cartons of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3257. Sample No. 36342-E.)

On or about October 7, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island filed a libel against 50 cartons of butter at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 21, 1940, by the Fairmont Creamery Co. from Omaha, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Elmcroft Brand Butter Distributed by the American Egg Co. Providence, R. I."

On November 25, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1414. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 61 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3253. Sample Nos. 31205-E, 31606-E.)

On or about October 10, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 61 boxes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 7, 1940, 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, or decomposed substance.

On November 22, 1940, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1415. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 5 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3058. Sample No. 27168-E.)

On August 21, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against five tubs of butter at Columbus, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1940, by Schlosser Bros. from Indianapolis, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Butter Gr. A & P Tea Co. N. Y. Distributors."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or was otherwise unfit for food.

On February 20, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1416. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 2 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3403. Sample No. 20928-E.)

This product, in addition to containing mold, was also deficient in milk fat.

On or about October 30, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida filed a libel against 2 boxes of butter at Chipley, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 16, 1940, by Jefferson Creamery, Inc. from Americus, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Mayo's Best Butter Made by West Florida Creamery & Produce Co., Chipley, Florida."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained excessive mold and had been prepared from a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. It was alleged to be adulterated further in that a substance containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted therefor.

On December 23, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 1417 to 1432 report the institution and conclusion of criminal proceedings based on shipments of butter which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat. (The act of Congress defining butter and providing a standard therefor, which is made applicable to the provisions of this act, requires that butter shall contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.)

1417. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Rasmus Andersen and Archie J. Collins, copartners (Andersen & Collins). Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$25 against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 2938. Sample No. 34149-E.)

On February 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota filed an information against Rasmus Andersen and Archie J. Collins, copartners, trading as Anderson & Collins at Miller, S. Dak., alleging shipment in the name of Andersen Creamery Co. on or about September 11, 1940, from the State of South Dakota into the State of New York of a quantity of butter

Andersen

that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Trelease and Underhill New York Butter."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On March 29, 1941, pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$25 against each of the defendants.

1418. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Armour & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$60. (F. D. C. No. 2923. Sample Nos. 12528-E, 21003-E, 21014-E.)

On February 13, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed an information against Armour & Co., a corporation trading as Armour Creameries at Pocatello, Idaho, alleging shipment within the period from on or about April 30 to on or about June 15, 1940, from the State of Idaho into the State of California and the Territory of Hawaii of quantities of butter that was adulterated. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Armour's Star Quality Cloverbloom Butter."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On March 10, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$60.

1419. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Armour & Co. (Armour Creameries). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$150. (F. D. C. No. 2950. Sample Nos. 24515-E, 24516-E, 24519-E, 24525-E, 24526-E, 24527-E.)

On March 31, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota filed an information against Armour & Co., a corporation trading as Armour Creameries at Mitchell, S. Dak., alleging shipment within the period from on or about September 24 to on or about October 15, 1940, from the State of South Dakota into the State of Pennsylvania of quantities of butter that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Armour's Cloverbloom Trade Mark Butter."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On April 25, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$150.

1420. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 2928. Sample Nos. 34156-E, 34172-E.)

On February 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota filed an information against the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co., a corporation at Ramona, S. Dak., alleging shipment on or about September 14 and 23, 1940, from the State of South Dakota into the State of New York, of quantities of butter that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Butter Breakstone Bros. Inc. New York Distributors."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On February 27, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$50.

1421. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery, a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. D. C. No. 2854. Sample No. 10158-E.)

On October 31, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota filed an information against the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery, a corporation at Portland, N. Dak., alleging shipment on or about May 4, 1940, from the State of North Dakota into the State of New York of a quantity of butter that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "No. West Dairy Forward Co., Carlton, Minn. Creamery Butter Distributed by Zimmer & Dunkak, Inc., New York."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On November 12, 1940, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$10.