1543. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Armour & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $200. (F. D. C. No. 2929. Sample Nos. 6902–E, 6930–E, 6931–E.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat. A portion also was short of the declared weight.

On March 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas filed a libel against Armour & Co., having a place of business at Lubbock, Tex., alleging shipment by said defendant on or about July 11 and August 8, 1940, from the State of Texas into the State of New Mexico, of quantities of butter that was adulterated and a portion of which was also misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "One Pound Net Armour's Cloverbloom * * * Butter Armour Creameries Distributors."

All shipments of the article were alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constitutent, 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.

A portion of the article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "One Pound Net," appearing on the wrappers, was false and misleading since each of the wrappers did not contain 1 pound net of butter but did contain a smaller amount; and in that it was in package form and its label did not bear an accurate statement of the quantity of contents in terms of weight.

On May 29, 1941, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of $200.

1544. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. The Ashley Creamery. Plea of guilty. Fine, $30. (F. D. C. No. 2902. Sample Nos. 33308–E, 34151–E, 34165–E.)

On February 18, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota filed an information against the Ashley Creamery, a corporation, Ashley, N. Dak., alleging shipment within the period from on or about May 31 to on or about September 21, 1940, from the State of North Dakota into the State of New York of quantities of butter which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Creamery Butter Distributed by Zimmer and Dunkak, Inc."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, namely, 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 May 8, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $30.

1545. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Lester R. Rolison (Beardsley Creamery). Plea of guilty. Fine, $20. (F. D. C. No. 2913. Sample Nos. 33349–E, 33360–E.)

On May 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against Lester R. Rolison, trading as the Beardsley Creamery at Beardsley, Minn., alleging shipment on or about August 19 and 26, 1940, from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York of quantities of butter that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Butter Distributed by S. & W. Waldbaum 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 which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On May 27, 1941, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of $20.

1546. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Albert C. Hepworth (Boundary Creamery). Plea of guilty. Fine, $30. (F. D. C. No. 2860. Sample Nos. 13923–E, 13924–E.)

On November 18, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed an information against Albert C. Hepworth, trading as Boundary Creamery at Bonners Ferry, Idaho, alleging shipment on or about April 1 and 8, 1940, from the State of Idaho into the State of Washington of quantities of butter that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Butter J. S. Griffiths Co. Seattle, Wn."

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 subsituted for butter.

On May 26, 1941, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of $30.