

1735. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 8½ Cases of Butter. Consent decree ordering product released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 4206. Sample No. 52600-E.)

On February 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed a libel against 8½ cases of butter at Wallace, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 10, 1941, by the Roundup Grocery Co. from Spokane, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "United Purity Stores Extra-Grade Creamery Butter."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was alleged to be misbranded in that it was labeled "Butter," which was false and misleading since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On March 14, 1941, Olaf L. Teigen, Spokane, Wash., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released under bond conditioned that it not be disposed of in violation of the law.

1736. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 48 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 5052. Sample No. 56615-E.)

On June 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 48 cartons, each containing 60 pounds, of butter at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 3, 1941, by Sebek Cooperative Creamery, Sebek, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Creamery Butter Great A. & P. Tea Co. New York Distributors."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Butter," was false and misleading since it was incorrect.

On June 30, 1941, the Sebek Cooperative Creamery Association, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked so that it comply with the law.

1737. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 33 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 3295. Sample Nos. 31610-E, 31614-E.)

On or about October 17, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 33 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 28, 1940, by the Spring Valley Dairy from Winterset, 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 October 26, 1940, L. B. Schreiber & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1738. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 79 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 5051. Sample No. 54119-E.)

On June 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 79 tubs of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 11, 1941, by Universal Carloading & Dist. Co. from Minneapolis, Minn., through Northwest Dairy Forwarding Co., Duluth, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part: "Frank Hellerick Co., Inc."

On June 30, 1941, Frank Hellerick & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.