## 2165. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 6 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 5131. Sample No. 60818-E.)

On June 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 6 68-pound cubes of butter at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Alpine Creamery Co., on or about June 19, 1941, from Burns, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Butter J. S. Griffiths Co. Seattle Wn."

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 it was labeled "Butter," which was false and misleading since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On July 2, 1941, Alpine Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reconditioned under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it comply with the law.

## 2166. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 34 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 5094. Sample No. 56911–E.)

On June 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 34 boxes, each containing approximately 60 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 8, 1941, by Alvarado Coop. Creamery, Alvarado, Minn., from Moose Lake, Minn.; 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: "Zenith-Godley Co. New York."

On July 9, 1941, Alvarado Co-operative Creamery Association, claimant, 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.

## 2167. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 11 Cartons of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 5001. Sample No. 54117–E.)

On June 13, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 11 cartons, each containing 60 pounds, of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 4, 1941, by Anderson Creamery Co. from Litchfield, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded.

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 it was labeled "Butter," which was false and misleading since it contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On June 25, 1941, C. G. Heyd & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be made to conform to the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

## 2168. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 28 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 5072. Sample No. 69543-E.)

On June 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 28 boxes, each containing approximately 60 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 8, 1941, by Big Fork Valley Cooperative Association, Big Fork, Minn., from Carlton, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Distributed by Hunter, Walton & Co. \* \* New York."

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 it was labeled "Butter," which was false and misleading since it contained less than 80 percent milk fat.

On July 8, 1941, the Big Fork Valley Cooperative Association, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was osdered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it comply with the law.