

2, 1941, by the Hanover Food Products Co. from Baltimore, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Process Butter Factory No. 6 Dist. of Md. Net Weight 64 Lbs."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On August 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2361. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 288 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be converted into purified butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 5864. Sample No. 62256-E.)**

This product contained mold as well as rodent hairs, insects and insect fragments, and nondescript debris.

On August 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 288 tubs, each containing 63 pounds, of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 30, 1941, by A. T. Crouch Creamery Co. from Bloomer, Ark.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Creamery Butter Distributed by Dauber Bros. \* \* \* Chicago."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it became contaminated with filth.

On October 6, 1941, Ozark Creamery, Ozark, Ark., and A. T. Crouch Creamery, claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be converted into purified butter oil under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**2362. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 32 Cubes and 52 Cubes of Butter. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond for reconditioning; remainder ordered sold for use in the manufacture of soap. (F. D. C. Nos. 6006, 6128. Sample Nos. 53764-E, 72105-E.)**

One shipment of this product contained mold as well as nondescript dirt; and the other was deficient in milk fat.

On September 18 and October 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed libels against 84 68-pound cubes of butter at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been introduced in interstate commerce on or about September 10 and October 7, 1941, by Plains Cooperative, Inc., from Portales, N. Mex.; and charging that it was adulterated.

The product in one shipment was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed animal substance. The butter in the other lot was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On October 4, 1941, Challenge Cream & Butter Association, Los Angeles, Calif., claimant for the 32 cubes of butter, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On November 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the 52 cubes of butter, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold by the United States marshal to be disposed of in the manufacture of soap under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**2363. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 70 Cases and 45 Tubs, 99 Cases, 52 Tubs, 56 Tubs, and 7 Tubs of Butter. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 4983 to 4986, incl., 4988. Sample Nos. 35055-E to 35058-E, incl., 35880-E, 49095-E, 49096-E, 49381-E to 49383-E, incl.)**

Examination of this product showed that it contained excessive mold, portions were contaminated with rodent hairs and insect fragments, and two lots contained less than 80 percent of milk fat. Furthermore, some of the tubs containing portions of the butter failed to bear the name and address of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and the name of the product and in certain instances the required statement of net weight.

On May 20, 24, and 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed libels against 169 cases and 160 tubs of butter at New