

12, 1941, by Fairmont Creamery Co. from Columbus, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance. The article was labeled in part: "Sweet * * * Clover Butter," or "Jersey Brand Butter."

On October 15, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2651. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 43 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. No. 6038. Sample No. 62280-E.)

On September 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 43 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 11, 1941, by Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Co., Inc., from Superior, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On November 6, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2652. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 23 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5723. Sample No. 62417-E.)

On August 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 23 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 4, 1941, by the Field Creamery from Owensboro, Ky.; 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: "Creamery Butter The Peter Fox Sons Co. Chicago, Ill."

On October 9, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2653. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 49 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6283. Sample Nos. 71555-E, 71559-E.)

This product, in addition to containing mold, was also contaminated with insects and insect fragments, hairs, and nondescript dirt.

On November 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 49 30-pound cases of butter at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 20, 21, 23, and 25, 1941, by Food Fair (Giant Foods) from Reading, Pa.; 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: (Cases) "Distributed by P. A. Schulze Co., St. Louis, Mo."; and (parchment wrappers) "Sunshine Valley [or "Clover Springs"] Brand Butter."

On December 23, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2654. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 11 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6284. Sample No. 71557-E.)

This product contained insects and insect fragments and hairs as well as mold.

On November 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 11 30-pound cases of butter at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 17, 1941, by Giant Market from Binghamton, N. Y.; 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: (Cases) "Distributed By P. A. Schulze Co. St. Louis, Mo."; or (parchment wrappers) "Sunshine Valley Brand Butter."

On December 23, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2655. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 34 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5717. Sample No. 56955-E.)

On August 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 34 tubs of butter at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 15, 1941, by the Harding Cream Co. from Kansas City, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On January 31, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.