for rendering purposes but that he must witness its denaturing so that it could not be used for human consumption.

Nos. 3027 to 3033 report actions based on interstate shipments of butter that was deficient in milk fat.

3027. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Minnesota Dairy Co., Inc. Plea of guilty, Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 6422. Sample Nos. 46959–E.)

On March 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota filed an information against Minnesota Dairy Co., Inc., Grand Forks, N. Dak., alleging shipment on or about May 31, 1941, from the State of North Dakota into the State of New York, of a quantity of butter that was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Creamery Butter Distributed By Zimmer & Dunkak, Inc. * * New York, N. Y."

The article was 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.

On March 27, 1942, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

3028. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Ole N. Rhodegard (Langdon Creamery Co.).

Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 6402. Sample No. 56613-E.)

On February 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota filed an information against Ole N. Rhodegard, trading as Langdon Creamery Co. at Langdon, N. Dak., alleging shipment on or about May 26, 1941, from the State of North Dakota into the State of Minnesota, of a quantity of butter that was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Distributed By Zenith-Godley Co. N. Y."

The article 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 March 28, 1942, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

3029. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 6612. Sample No. 76479–E.)

On December 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 14 boxes, each containing approximately 64 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 26, 1941, by Adams County Creamery from Hettinger, N. Dak.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat. The article was labeled in part: "Fortgang Bros. * * * N. Y. * * * Minnesota Cry Co. St. Paul Minn."

Bros. * * * N. Y. * * * Minnesota Cry Co. St. Paul Minn."

On December 27, 1941, Fortgang Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it contain at least

80 percent of milk fat.

3030. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 16 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 6611. Sample No. 76477–E.)

On December 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 16 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 26, 1941, by the Edgerton Creamery Co. from Edgerton, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat. The article was labeled in part: "Butter Breakstone Bros. Inc. Distributors New York, N. Y."

Distributors New York, N. Y."

On December 26, 1941, the Edgerton Creamery Co., 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 so that it contain

not less than 80 percent of milk fat.