

3242. Misbranding of alfalfa leaf meal. U. S. v. 237 Sacks of Alfalfa Leaf Meal. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 6869. Sample No. 4666-D.)

Examination showed that this product contained less protein and more fiber and ash than the amounts declared on the label.

On February 14, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 237 100-pound sacks of alfalfa leaf meal at Blair, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 1, 1941, by Northrup, King Co. from Minneapolis, Minn.; and charging that it was misbranded. It was labeled in part: (Tag) "Peevee Alfalfa Leaf Meal \* \* \* Made By Pecos Valley Alfalfa Mill Co. Chandler, Arizona."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Protein . . . 20% \* \* \* Fibre . . . 18% \* \* \* Ash, not more than . . . 12%" was false and misleading as applied to an article that contained less protein and more fiber and ash than was stated in the labeling.

On March 24, 1942, Pecos Valley Alfalfa Milling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

### BUTTER

Nos. 3243 to 3248 report the seizure and disposition of butter that contained mold.

3243. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 17 Boxes and 3 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6381. Sample Nos. 54160-E, 54161-E.)

On November 22, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 17 30-pound boxes and 3 63-pound tubs of butter at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 6, 1941, by the Beatrice Creamery Co. from Galesburg, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance. A portion of the article was labeled in part: (Rolls in 17 boxes) "Red Clover Brand Butter, 1 lb. Net Roll." The tubs were unlabeled.

On April 8, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. Subsequently the butter was sold by the United States marshal for rendering purposes.

3244. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 72 Cubes and 33 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 6967. Sample No. 23884-E.)

On March 4, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 105 cubes, each containing 68 pounds, of butter at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 9, 1941, by Farmers Equity Co-op Creamery from Denver, Colo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or was otherwise unfit for food.

On March 4, 1942, Swift & Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. Subsequently the butter was disposed of for use in the manufacture of soap.

3245. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 88 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be converted into soap stock. (F. D. C. No. 5861. Sample No. 56960-E.)

On September 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 88 63-pound tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 1, 1941, by Roanoke Dairy & Ice Cream Co., Inc., from Roanoke Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On October 9, 1941, Roanoke Dairy & Ice Cream Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and