3883. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 19 Tubs and 10 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, product ordered disposed of for salvage purposes. (F. D. C. Nos. 8051 and 8052. Sample Nos. 16997—F and 16998—F.)

On July 24 and 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 29 tubs, each containing 62 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16, 1942, by Davis-Cleaver Produce Co., from Quincy, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On August 14, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be turned over to the New York

City Salvage Committee for war purposes.

3884. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 11 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for use in the manufacture of soap. (F. D. C. No. 7869. Sample No. 94104–E.)

On June 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois filed a libel against 11 cases, each containing 30 pounds, of butter at East St. Louis, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about June 9, 1942, in a truck of the Hunter Packing Co., from St. Louis, Mo., to the place of business of the Hunter Packing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.; 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: (Carton) "One Pound Net Weight Hunter Creamery Butter Packed for Hunter Packing Co."; (wrapper) "Distributed By Beatrice Creamery Company."
On July 21, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed as food but that

it be sold for soap grease.

3885. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 207 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked into butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 7867. Sample No. 86983–E.)

On June 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 207 63-pound boxes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 6, 1942, by Pruitt Produce Co. from Muskogee, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part "Creamery Butter the Peter Fox Sons Co. Distributors.'

On August 7, 1942, the Peter Fox Sons Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 reworked into butter oil under the supervision of a representative of the Food and Drug

Administration.

3886. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 900 Pounds of Tub Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7865. Sample No.

On or about June 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against 900 pounds of tub butter at Cincinnati, Ohio, which had been shipped on or about June 16, 1942, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Napoleon Creamery Co. from Napoleon, Ind.; 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 August 4, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3887. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 94 Cartons of Butter (and 4 other seizure actions against butter). Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered destroyed; portion ordered salvaged for war purposes; portion converted into refined butter oil; remainder ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. Nos. 7775, 7822, 7910, 7913, 8667. Sample Nos. 82102-E, 83137-E, 87096-E, 98083-E, 98084-E, 24347-F.)

One lot of this product was deficient in milk fat and the remaining lots contained mold.

Between June 9 and October 8, 1942, the United States attorneys for the District of Massachusetts, Southern District of Florida, Northern District of Alabama, Eastern District of Virginia, and the District of Maryland filed libels against 94 cartons of butter at Boston, Mass., 404 cases at Miami, Fla., 83 cartons at Birmingham, Ala., 90 boxes at Norfolk, Va., and 522 cases at Balti-