

**4101. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 34 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked into refined butter oil.** (F. D. C. No. 8329. Sample No. 1514-F.)

On August 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 34 60-pound boxes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 29, 1942, by the LaBelle Creamery from LaBelle, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On September 14, 1942, S. Kramme and Peder Kristensen, doing business as K. & K. Creamery Co., Chicago, Ill., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked into refined butter oil under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**4102. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 147 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking into refined butter oil.** (F. D. C. No. 7915. Sample No. 86990-E.)

On June 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 147 63-pound tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 16, 1942, by the O. G. Harp Poultry & Egg Co. from Shawnee, Okla.; 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. Distributors Chicago, Ill."

On September 4, 1942, the Peter Fox Sons Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reworking into refined butter oil under the supervision of a representative of the Food and Drug Administration.

**4103. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 28 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for conversion into butter oil.** (F. D. C. No. 7816. Sample No. 77881-E.)

On June 14, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 28 63-pound cartons of butter at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 5, 1942, 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 and decomposed substance.

On February 3, 1943, the Sugar Creek Creamery Co., Danville, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into butter oil under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**4104. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 75 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be refined into butter oil.** (F. D. C. No. 7972. Sample No. 86970-E.)

On May 28, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 75 boxes, each containing 63 pounds, of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 17, 1942, by W. B. Pruitt Produce Co. from Ardmore, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On September 4, 1942, the Peter Fox Sons Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 refined into butter oil.

**4105. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 44 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for conversion into butter oil.** (F. D. C. No. 8214. Sample No. 24033-F.)

On August 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 44 cartons, each containing 32 1-pound prints, of butter at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1942, by the Tip Top Creamery Co. from Vincennes, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance, and was otherwise unfit for food. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "White Rose Four Prints Butter Distributed by Beatrice Creamery Company."