5299. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 40 Cases and 280 Cases of Butter. Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond, a portion for conversion into butter oil and the remainder for processing into inedible grease. (F. D. C. Nos. 10289, 10986. Sample Nos. 8981-F, 57623-F, 57624-F.)

One shipment of this product contained mold; the other contained fly setae,

feather barbules, plant fibres, nondescript dirt, and ants.

On or about June 30 and August 31, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Louisiana and the Southern District of California filed libels against 40 cases of butter at Lake Charles, La., and 280 cases of butter at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 15 and November 4, 1943, by Wilson & Co., from Beaumont and Lubbock, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Lake View [or "Clear Brook"] Creamery Butter," or "Country Roll Creamery Butter."

The lot located at Los Angeles, Calif., was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance, and in that it had been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The lot located at Lake Charles, La., was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of

a decomposed substance, as evidenced by mold.

On July 13 and November 4, 1943, Wilson & Co. having appeared as claimant, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond for disposition in conformity with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The lot located at Lake Charles, La., was converted into butter oil, and the lot located at Los Angeles, Calif., was ordered processed into inedible grease.

5300. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 76 Cases and 48 Cases of Butter. Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for conversion into butter oil. (F. D. C. Nos. 10089, 10492. Sample Nos. 29095-F, 40867-F.)

On June 4 and August 4, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Northern Districts of Alabama and Georgia filed libels against 76 cases of butter at Atlanta, Ga., and 48 cases of butter at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the article ated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The the Armour Creameries from Louisville, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Armour's Cloverbloom Butter."

was labeled in part: "Armour's Cloverbloom Butter."

On July 14 and September 3, 1943, Armour and Co., and Kingan and Co. of Birmingham, Ala., having appeared as claimants and having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into butter oil under the supervi-

sion of the Food and Drug Administration.

5301. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 17 Cartons (204 pounds) and 98 Pounds of Butter. Default decrees of condemnation. Product ordered sold to be used as salvage fat under the direction of the War Production Board. (F. D. C. Nos. 10476, 10496. Sample Nos. 37279–F, 46288–F, 46289–F.)

On July 26 and August 9, 1943, the United States attorneys for the District of Maryland and the Northern District of West Virginia filed libels against 17 12-pound cartons of butter at Salisbury, Md., and 98 pounds of butter at Clarksburg, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16, 1943, by the Tri-State Butter Co. from Cincinnati, 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: (Wrapper) "Sunnydale Brand Butter," (carton) "Valley Farms Brand \* \* \* \* Creamery Butter," or "Rainbow Brand Creamery Butter."

On August 30 and September 7, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered sold for use as

salvage fat as directed by the War Production Board.

5302. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 10470. Sample No. 3734-F.)

On July 26, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 10 cases of butter at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1943, by the Holden Creamery Co. from Holden, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed sub-

stance. The article was labeled in part: "Country Roll Creamery Butter Pasteurized Wilson & Co. Distributors, General Offices Chicago, Ill."

On July 27, 1943, the Holden Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5303. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 4 Tubs (256 pounds) of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured and disposed of as an ointment base. (F. D. C. No. 10473. Sample No. 23730-F.)

On August 9, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 4 64-pound tubs of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 5, 1943, by McCrum's Creamery from Lexington, Va.; 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: "Butter Stanley Marvel."

On August 25, 1943, Stanley Marvel of Philadelphia, Pa., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, and sold for purposes other than human consumption. It was melted down into oil and used in the manufacture of ointments.

5304. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 19 Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for conversion into refined butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 10493. Sample No. 41101-F.)

On July 30, 1943, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Alabama filed a libel against 19 cases of butter at Montgomery, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1943, by the Cudahy Packing Co. from Nashville, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Retail carton) "Daisy Maid Brand Creamery Butter."

On September 8, 1943, the Cudahy Packing Co. having appeared as claimant and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into refined butter oil under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

5305. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for conversion into butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 10495. Sample No. 45237-F.)

On August 16, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 15 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8, 1943, by the Roanoke Dairy and Ice Cream Co. 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 August 25, 1943, the Roanoke Dairy and Ice Cream Co., 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.

5306. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 30 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10474. Sample No. 28989–F.)

On July 27, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 30 cases, each containing 32 pounds, of butter at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 20, 1943, by the Mountain Valley Cooperative, Inc., from Brasstown, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Packed for Kingan & Company \* \* \* Forest Brook Creamery Butter."

On September 28, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.