

5332. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Boxes (792 pounds) of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking.
(F. D. C. No. 10471. Sample No. 8648-F.)

On July 19, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 12 66-pound boxes of butter at Somerville, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1943, from Minneapolis, Minn., for the Stockholm Cooperative Creamery; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On August 3, 1943, the Pipestone Produce Co. of Somerville, Mass., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reworking under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

5333. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 191 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking.
(F. D. C. No. 10479. Sample Nos. 8527-F, 45379-F.)

On July 23, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 191 boxes of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 12, 1943, by the Sorenson Creamery from Big Stone City, S. Dak.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part: "Butter Breakstone Bros., Inc., Distributors."

On August 10, 1943, the Sorenson Creameries of Big Stone City, S. Dak., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reworking under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

5334. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 Cubes (952 pounds) of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be brought into conformity with the law. (F. D. C. No. 10503. Sample No. 11530-F.)

On August 16, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 14 cubes of butter at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 3, 1943, by the Blue Bonnett Creamery from Perryton, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On September 2, 1943, O. Casperson & Sons of San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into conformity with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

5335. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Cases (300 pounds) of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to welfare organizations. (F. D. C. No. 10153. Sample No. 39423-F.)

On June 11, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 10 cases of butter at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 5, 1943, by the Mountain States Creamery Co. from Salt Lake City, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part: (Parchment wrapper) "Young's Special Butter First Quality."

On July 6, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to welfare organizations within the city and county of Los Angeles, Calif.

5336. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 92 Cartons (5,580 pounds) of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. No. 10155. Sample No. 45360-F.)

On June 7, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 92 cartons of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 29, 1943, by the Farmers Creamery Co. from Dubuque, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part: "Creamery Butter Distributed by J. J. Hodupp & Co., Inc. * * * New York."

On June 19, 1943, Joseph J. Hodupp & Edna Marie Hodupp, doing business as J. J. Hodupp & Co., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, 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.

5337. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 29 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for manufacture into ice cream. (F. D. C. No. 10292. Sample Nos. 21949-F, 21951-F.)

On July 7, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 29 boxes of butter at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 24, 1943, by the Blue Valley Creamery from Parsons, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Print label) "Net Weight One Pound Meadow Gold Butter."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was alleged to be misbranded in that the prints did not contain "Net Weight One Pound" as labeled.

On July 22, 1943, the Meadow Gold Dairies, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for manufacture into ice cream under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

CREAM

5338. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 5 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 10152. Sample No. 36401-F.)

On June 11, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 5 10-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 8, 1943, by the Grant Produce Co. from Grant, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On June 11, 1943, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5339. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 1 10-Gallon Can of Cream (and 2 additional seizure actions against cream). Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered sold for uses in connection with the war effort. (F. D. C. Nos. 10241 to 10243, incl. Sample Nos. 36408-F to 36421-F, incl., 36761-F, 36762-F, 36764-F.)

On June 25 and 29, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed libels against 25 10-gallon cans and 7 5-gallon cans of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about June 19 to 23, 1943, by J. C. Dudley from Springer, N. Mex., W. A. Estes, Delhart, Tex., D. E. Johnson, Mayfield, Okla., Forrest Rogers, Graham, Tex., T. W. Bain, Hedley, Tex., Theodore Jared, Frederick, Okla., W. G. Fugitt, Chillicothe, Tex., G. E. Huddleston, Crosbyton, Tex., J. E. Richards, Clayton and Sedan, N. Mex., Florsheim Mercantile, Springer, N. Mex., F. F. Wood, Clayton and Sedan, N. Mex., Carl D. Myers, Boise City, Okla., Ellis Jernigan, Amistad, N. Mex., and G. H. Hathaway, Las Lunas, N. Mex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid substance.

On June 25 and 29, 1943, the consignee having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgments of condemnation were entered and the marshal was ordered to have the cream churned and the butter sold for uses in connection with the war effort or, failing to effect such disposition, to destroy it.

EGGS

5340. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 37 Cans and 93 Cans of Frozen Whole Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and denaturing or destruction of the unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 10407. Sample Nos. 45222-F, 45224-F.)

On August 14, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against a total of 130 cans of frozen whole eggs at Jersey City, N. J.,