LABEL, IN PART: "Butter Distributed by Sugar Creek Creamery Company Danville, Illinois," or "Clear Brook Creamery Butter Distributed by Wilson & Co., General Offices, Chicago, Illinois."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

Disposition: February 26 and March 25, 1947. The Sugar Creek Creamery Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be converted into butter oil, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

12047. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 22128. Sample No. 57492-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about November 25, 1946, District of Vermont.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 13, 1946, by Breakstone Brothers, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 10 cases, each containing 32 1-pound prints, of butter at Burlington, Vt. Examination showed that the product contained mold and that it was rancid.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance.

Disposition: March 11, 1947. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction.

12048. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1,404 Cases \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 22127. Sample No. 56562-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 3, 1946, District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 31, 1946, by the Pruitt Produce Co., from Ardmore, Okla.

PRODUCT: 1,404 32-pound cases of butter at Ardmore, Okla. The product\_was found to contain mold.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pruitt's Creamery Butter."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance.

DISPOSITION: December 5, 1946. The Pruitt Produce Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that the fit portion be separated from the unfit and that both portions be disposed of in compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. That portion of the product containing mold was converted into butter oil.

12049. Adulteration of process butter. U. S. v. 12 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 22123. Sample No. 49239-H.)

LIBEL FILED: October 16, 1946, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: September 30, 1946, by the Rosemary Creamery, Inc., from Atlanta, Ga.

PRODUCT: 12 30-pound cases of process butter at New Orleans, La. Analysis showed that the product contained insects, insect parts, insect excreta, rodent hair fragments, and feather fragments.

LABEL, IN PART: "Process Butter Roseleaf Brand."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

DISPOSITION: January 31, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

12050. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Green Mountain Dairy Products, Inc. Plea of guilty; fine, \$400. (F. D. C. No. 22101. Sample Nos. 57474-H, 57475-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 18, 1947, District of Vermont, against the Green Mountain Dairy Products, Inc., Burlington, Vt.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 5 and 9, 1946, from the State of Vermont into the State of Massachusetts.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.