

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery from Superior, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On September 29, 1939, L. D. Schreiber & Co., Inc., 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 to contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

32. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution. (F. D. C. No. 332. Sample No. 60791-D.)

On July 13, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 10 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 4, 1939, by Fauquier Creamery Co., Marshall, Va. (member Monticello Dairy Corporation), in pool shipment by truck from Culpeper Creamery Co., Culpeper, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On July 26, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

33. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 344. Sample Nos. 55628-D, 55632-D.)

On July 15, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 12 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 25, 1939, by Granger Farmers Cooperative Creamery from Granger, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On July 25, 1939, H. C. Christians 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 so that it contain at least 80 percent milk fat.

34. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 333. Sample No. 67683-D.)

On July 18, 1939, 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 July 5, 1939, by Glen Ullin Creamery, Glen Ullin, N. Dak.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On August 3, 1939, Fortgang Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y., 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 so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

35. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 18 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 331. Sample No. 67684-D.)

On July 18, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 18 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 29, 1939, by Catawba Creamery from Catawba, Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On August 1, 1939, Catawba Creamery, 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 so that it contain at least 80 percent butterfat.

36. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 11 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 395. Sample Nos. 55630-D, 55801-D.)

On July 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 11 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 2, 5, 7, and 9,

1939, by Iowa County Cooperative Dairy from Dodgeville, Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On July 26, 1939, 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 to the legal standard.

37. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. No. 396. Sample Nos. 55636-D, 55802-D.)

On July 27, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 15 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 10, 1939, by Deer Creek Creamery Co. from Atchison, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On August 25, 1939, Deer Creek Creamery Co., Atchison, Kans., 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 so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

38. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 43 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 529. Sample Nos. 55637-D, 55692-D.)

On August 10, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 43 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 17, 1939, by Des Moines Cooperative Dairy from Des Moines, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On August 24, 1939, Miles Friedman, Inc., 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 so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

39. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 83 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 427. Sample No. 67716-D.)

On August 11, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, filed a libel against 83 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 29, 1939, by Spring Valley Butter Co. from Houston, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On August 22, 1939, Spring Valley Butter Co., 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 so that it contain at least 80 percent milk fat.

40. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 30 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 498. Sample No. 60254-D.)

On August 17, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 30 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8, 1939, by Linton Creamery Co., Linton, N. Dak.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded.

Adulteration was alleged in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

Misbranding was alleged in that the article was offered for sale under the name of another food; and in that it was an imitation of butter and the word "imitation" did not appear on the label in connection with the word "butter."

On August 29, 1939, Linton Creamery Co., 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 so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.