Virginia filed libels against 34 cases of Butter at Mobile, Ala.; 6 tubs of butter at Memphis, Tenn.; 35 cases at Jacksonville, Fla.; 13 cases and 47½ pounds at Huntington, W. Va.; and 23 cases at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 21 to October 8, 1940, by the Armour Creameries in various shipments from Meridian, Miss.; Springfield, Mo.; Dublin, Ga.; and Louisville, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy or decomposed substance. The article was labeled variously in part: "Goldendale [or "Gold Band" or "Springbrook"] Butter Armour Creameries Distributors"; "Greer's 'Moo Girl' Autry Greer & Sons Distributors"; or "Green Pasture Fresh Creamery Butter Packed for R. E. Clutts * * * Huntington, West Virginia."

Between October 18 and December 21, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1255. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 312 Pounds of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3106. Sample No. 27414–E.)

On September 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 312 pounds of butter at Canton, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 4, 1940, by the Cloverleaf Creamery from Decatur, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Farm-Land Brand Butter Distributed by the Sanitary Milk Company, Canton, Ohio."

On October 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1256. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Cube Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be converted into refined butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 3020. Sample No. 30560–E.)

On or about August 27, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 10 boxes of cube butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 16, 1940, by the Fort Madison Creamery from Fort Madison, Iowa; 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: "Butter Distributed by Beatrice Creamery Co. * * * Chicago, Ill."

On January 31, 1941, the Beatrice 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 converted into refined butter oil. On February 28, 1941, the decree was amended to permit reconditioning at Chicago, Ill., instead of at Atlanta, Ga. as provided in the original decree.

1257. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 33 Cubes of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2665. Sample Nos. 30551–E, 30553–E.)

On August 13, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel (amended August 21, 1940) against 33 cubes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 5, 1940, by the 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. The article was labeled in part: "The Peter Fox Sons Co. Distributors."

On November 26, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CREAM

1258. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 10-gallon Cans of Cream (and 16 other seizure actions against cream). Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2446 to 2450, incl., 2781 to 2789, incl., 3036, 3037, 3038. Sample Nos. 44405–E, 44901–E, 44902–E, 44903–E, 44920–E, 44438–E, 44443–E, 44445–E, 44446–E, 44913–E, 44934–E to 44940–E, incl.)

This product was filthy and decomposed.

Between July 9 and September 6, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed 17 libels against a total of twenty-seven 5-gallon cans, nine 10-gallon cans, and twenty-one 10-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the