the Grand Meadow Creamery Co. from Grand Meadow, Minn.; 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 the Peter Fox Sons Co. Distributors Chicago, Ill."

On May 3, 1941, the Peter Fox Sons 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 not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

1439. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 11 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 3891. Sample Nos. 55963–E, 55967–E.)

On February 18, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 11 cubes of butter at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 12, 1941, by the Mission Valley Dairymen's Association from Ronan, Mont.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Klock Produce Co. Seattle."

It 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 it was labeled "Butter," which was false and misleading since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On February 19, 1941, the Mission Valley Dairymen's Association, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked to the legal standard.

1440. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 33 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 3890. Sample No. 31673–E.)

On or about February 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 33 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 28, 1941, by the Mooreland Community Creamery from Mooreland, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Butter The Peter Fox Sons Co. Distributors, Chicago."

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.

On February 13, 1941, the Peter Fox Sons 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 to the legal standard.

1441. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 60 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 3571. Sample No. 31633–E.)

On or about December 4, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 60 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 1, 1940, by the O. G. Harp Poultry & Egg Co. from Shawnee, Okla.; 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 The Peter Fox Sons Co. Distributors, Chicago, Ill."

On December 11, 1940, the Peter Fox Sons 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 not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

1442. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 63-pound Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 3919. Sample No. 43871–E.)

On or about February 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 14 cubes of butter at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 27, 1940, by the Olathe Creamery & Produce Co. from Olathe, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, butterfat, had been in whole or in part abstracted therefrom; and in that a product

containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On February 27, 1941, the Olathe Creamery & Produce 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 brought into compliance with the law. The butter was reworked to the legal standard.

1443. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 5 8/15 Cases and 4 5/6 Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 4208. Sample Nos. 43242–E, 43243–E.)

On March 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Oklahoma filed a libel against the above-named quantities of butter at Miami, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about February 25 to on or about March 2, 1941, by the Puritan Dairy Products Co. from Pittsburg, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Puritan Brand."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was alleged to be misbranded in that it was labeled "Butter"; whereas it was not butter as defined by law.

On March 14, 1941, the Puritan Dairy Products 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 should not be disposed of in violation of the law.

1444. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 4812. Sample No. 62202–E.)

On April 30, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 14 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 21, 1941, by the Spring Grove Cooperative Creamery from Spring Grove, Minn.; 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 Distributed by H. C. Christians Co. Chicago."

On May 7, 1941, H. C. Christians 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 not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

1445. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Box and 5 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 4551. Sample No. 47173–E.)

On or about April 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 6 boxes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 31, 1941, by the United Creameries Service from Omaha, Nebr.; 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 Peter Fox Sons Co. Distributors * * * Chicago."

On May 3, 1941, the Peter Fox Sons 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 not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

EGGS

1446. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Louis Klass (Klass Produce Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $25 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 2882. Sample No. 4554–E.)

This product contained about 21 percent of decomposed eggs.

On January 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa filed an information against Louis Klass, trading at Klass Produce Co. at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging shipping on or about July 30, 1940, from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois of a quantity of shell eggs that were