1937. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 7 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. No. 3280. Sample No. 34173–E.)

On October 15, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 7 cartons, each containing 60 pounds, of butter at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 20, 1940, by Price Creamery Co., Thorp., Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "June Dairy Products Co. Inc. Distributors Jersey City N. J."

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 statement "Butter," appearing on the label, was false and misleading since it was not correct.

On December 26, 1940, June Dairy Products Co., Jersey City, N. J., 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 butterfat.

1938. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 33 Cartons of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 4999. Sample No. 40735–E.)

On June 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 33 cartons, each containing 60 pounds, of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 1, 1941, by Stanchfield Creamery Co., Stanchfield, Minn., from Duluth, 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.

On June 12, 1941, Aiken-Schwartz Co., Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reconditioned under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, and not sold or otherwise disposed of in violation of the law.

1939. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 21 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. No. 3216. Sample No. 34398–E.)

On October 3, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 21 cartons, each containing 60 pounds, of butter at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 18, 1940, by Turtle Lake Cooperative Creamery Association, Turtle Lake, Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "June Dairy * * * Unsalted."

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 statement "Butter," appearing on the label, was false and misleading since it was not correct.

On December 26, 1940, June Dairy Products Co., Jersey City, N. J., 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 butterfat.

LIMBURGER CHEESE

1940. Adulteration of Limburger cheese. U. S. v. 4 Cases and 8 Cases of Limburger Cheese. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3157, 3225. Sample Nos. 44482–E, 44483–E.)

This product contained insect fragments.

On October 7 and 17, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed libels against 12 cases of Limburger cheese at Denver, Colo., which had been consigned by the Borden Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 16 to September 16, 1940, from Plymouth, Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "Victory Brand Limburger Cheese [or "Small Lim"]."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On December 5, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.