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 October 17, 1941, Frank Hellerick & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., 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 made to comply with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2380. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 40 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 6174. Sample No. 75935–E.)

On October 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 40 68-pound boxes of butter at Somerville, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 7, 1941, by the Harding Creamery Co. from Harding, 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: "Pipestone Produce Co. Somerville, Mass."

On October 31, 1941, Pipestone Produce Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having paid into the court $2,380 in lieu of bond, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released to be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2381. 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. 6055. Sample No. 75925–E.)

On October 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 14 tubs, each containing 62 pounds, of butter at Somerville, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 24, 1941, by the Hull Farmers Co-Op. Creamery Association from Sheldon, Iowa; 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 Farmers Co-Op. Creamery, Hull, Iowa."

On October 31, 1941, Pipestone Produce Co., Somerville, Mass., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having paid into the court $2,380 in lieu of bond, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released to be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2382. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 5 Cartons and 1 Carton of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5707. Sample No. 43384–E.)

On July 28, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 5 cartons each containing 20 1-pound rolls, and 1 carton containing 15 1-pound rolls of butter at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 20 and 22, 1941, by the Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. from North Kansas City, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: (Roll wrapper) "Kroger's Country Club Quality Brand Roll Creamery Butter."

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

On September 12, 1941, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2383. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 6210. Sample No. 53783–E.)

On October 28, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 14 68-pound cubes of butter at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been introduced in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1941, by Montrose Co-op Creamery from Montrose, Colo.; 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: "Gold Band Butter Made by Montrose Creamery Co."