of the Food and Drug Administration, so that it might be sold without violating any State or Federal law.

3491. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a local charitable agency. (F. D. C. No. 7540. Sample Nos. 71433–E, 94530–E.)

On May 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois filed a libel against 9 cases each containing 32 1-pound prints of butter at Scott Field, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 27, 1942, by the St. Louis Independent Packing Co. from St. Louis, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was labeled in part: "Mayrose Creamery Butter."

On or about June 1, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a local charitable agency.

3492. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 52 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 7594. Sample No. 76989–E.)

On May 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed a libel against 52 64-pound cartons of butter at Minneapolis, Minn., which had been consigned by the Scandinavian Co-operative Creamery, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 6, 1942, from Viborg, S. Dak.; and charging that it was 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 in whole or in part for butter.

On May 25, 1942, Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was released under bond to be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3493. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 32 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7386. Sample Nos. 70835–E, 70836–E.)

On April 14, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 32 cases each containing 10 1-pound cartons of butter at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 9, 1942, by the Southern Process Butter Co., Inc., from Cullman, Ala.; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was labeled in part: "Plantation Process Butter."

On May 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. It was turned over to a Federal penitentiary for use as hog feed.

3494. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 5 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 7514. Sample No. 86949–E.)

On April 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 5 63-pound tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on April 11, 1942, by the Webster Creamery Co. from Webster, S. Dak.; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On May 22, 1942, 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 to be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

CHEESE

3495. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. Clyde K. Green and Edgar M. Urevig (Granada Cheese Factory and Brush Creek Cheese Factory). Pleas of guilty. Fine of $15 against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 6491. Sample Nos. 58892–E, 58900–E.)

Samples of this product were found to contain insects, insect fragments, and rodent hairs.

On June 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against Clyde K. Green and Edgar M. Urevig, copartners, trading