On September 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 25 32-pound cartons of butter at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 17, 1942, by the Fairmont Creamery Co. from Sioux City, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance. The article was labeled in part: (Cartons) "Sweet Clover Brand Butter."

On November 16, 1942, the Fairmont Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into butter oil under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4343. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 41 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to New York Salvage Committee for war purposes. (F. D. C. No. 8124. Sample No. 17004-F.)

On August 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 41 63-pound cartons of butter at New York City, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 23, 1942, by the Omaha Cold Storage Co. from Omaha, Nebr., 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: "Douglas Brand Sweet Butter * * * Distributed by Bellevue Creamery & Produce Company, Omaha, Nebraska."

On November 12, 1942, the Bellevue Creamery and Produce Co. of Omaha, Nebr., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to the New York City Salvage Committee to be used for technical war purposes.

4344. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 7 Cases of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 8585. Sample No. 2714-F.)

On September 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 7 cases, each containing 32 1-pound prints of butter, at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1942, by the Holden Creamery Co. from Holden, Mo.; 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: (Parchment wrappers) "Clear Brook Creamery Butter. * * * Distributors Wilson & Co."

On September 11, 1942, Wilson & Co., Kansas City, Kans., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed in such manner as would best serve the public interest. It was converted into grease for technical uses.

4345. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 42 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold by marshal. (F. D. C. No. 8546. Sample No. 21301-F.)

On September 21, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York filed a libel against 42 30-pound cases of butter at Jamestown, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 9, 1942, by the Farmers Marketing Association from Columbus, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance. The article was labeled in part: "Cassadaga Valley Brand * * * Butter. Distributed By Jamestown Cold Storage Co., Inc., Jamestown, N. Y."

On October 21, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be sold by the marshal at public sale according to law. It was sold to the local representative of the Fat Salvage Unit of the War Production Board.

4346. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 288 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be made into refined butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 8542. Sample No. 1532-F.)

On September 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 288 63-pound boxes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 2, 1942, by the Plymouth Creamery from Le Mars, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.