5455. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold to rendering plants. (F. D. C. No. 10337. Sample No. 41059–F.)

This product contained mold.

On July 19, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 5 cases of butter at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 24, 1943, by Jerpe Dairy Products Corporation, from Fayetteville, Ark.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Retail carton) "Clear Brook Creamery Butter Distributed by Wilson & Co., * * * Chicago, Ill."

On October 18, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold to rendering plants so that it might be manufactured into glycerine or other products for use in the war effort, provided that it was not to be used at any time for human consumption.

5456. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 58 Boxes (3,712 pounds) of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking into butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 10342. Sample No. 38299–F.)

Analysis showed that this product was contaminated with mold.

On June 7, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York filed a libel against 58 64-pound boxes of butter at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 2, 1943, from Chicago, Ill., by the Peter Fox Sons Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance.

On August 6, 1943, the Peter Fox Sons Co., claimant, having admitted the facts set forth in the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reworking into butter oil, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

5457. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 20 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for conversion into butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 10234. Sample No. 38158–F.)

This product contained mold.

On June 21, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 20 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on June 8, 1943, by the Ravenwood Creamery from Ravenwood, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed or filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Tracing) "Creamery Butter Distributed by Dauber Bros. * * * Chicago, Illinois."

On June 30, 1943, Dauber Bros., claimant, having admitted the facts set forth in the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for salvaging by purification and conversion into butter oil.

5458. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 8 Boxes and 212 Pounds and 33 Pounds of Butter. Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered disposed of for war purposes. (F. D. C. Nos. 10505, 10893. Sample Nos. 46275–F, 46286–F, 48603–F.)

Analysis showed that this product contained mold.

On August 10 and 16, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of West Virginia and the Eastern District of Kentucky filed libels against 8 boxes of butter at Newport, Ky., and 212 pounds and 33 pounds of butter at Morgantown, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 16 and August 11, 1943, from Cincinnati, Ohio, by the Tri-State Butter Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance. A portion of the article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Rich Pasture Creamery Butter." The remainder was labeled in part: (Carton) "Valley Farms Creamery Butter," or (wrapper) "Sunnydale Brand Butter."

On September 2 and 10, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and a portion of the product was ordered to be disposed of for war purposes pursuant to the request of the War Production Board, and the remainder was ordered sold to a renderer for use as salvage fats.