had been prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: September 30, 1947. Default decree of condemnation. The product was ordered denatured and sold for use in the manufacture of soap.

12475. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 24 Cartons (1,536 pounds) * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23823. Sample No. 87944–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 29, 1947, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 13, 1947, by the George Ehlenberger Co., from West Mason City, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 24 64-pound cartons of butter at New York, N. Y. Analysis disclosed that the product contained whole insects, insect fragments, rodent hair fragments, manure fragments, plant fragments, rust and metal, and sand and dirt.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: October 7, 1947. Default decree of condemnation. The product was ordered delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

12476. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 50 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24155. Sample No. 19027–H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 25, 1947, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 17, 1947, by the Merchants Creamery Co., from Cincinnati, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 50 20-pound cases of butter at Charleston, W. Va. Analysis disclosed that the product contained mold.

LABEL, IN PART: "Krogers Country Club Quality Brand Butter Packed for The Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., General Offices, Cincinnati, Ohio."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

DISPOSITION: November 18, 1947. The Merchants Creamery Co., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for the purpose of salvaging or reconditioning the butter, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency, so that it would comply with the law.

12477. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 17 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24145. Sample No. 22414–K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 3, 1947, District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 14 and 21, 1947, by the Cudahy Packing Co., from Nashville, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 5 cases, each containing 32 1-pound cartons, and 12 cases, each containing 12 1-pound cartons, of butter at Birmingham, Ala.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sunlight Creamery Butter."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance. (Examination showed that the product had a high mold mycelia count.)

DISPOSITION: December 3, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold for use in the manufacture of grease, glycerin, or soap.

12478. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 7 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23923. Sample No. 18603–K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 22, 1947, Eastern District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 8, 1947, by the Kyle Creamery Association, from Aurora, Ind.

PRODUCT: 7 30-pound cases of butter at Newport, Ky.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance, since it was made from decomposed cream, as evidenced by a high mold mycelia count.