

1426. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. John Edward Landsberger (Landsberger Creamery & Produce Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 2971. Sample Nos. 34161-E, 34167-E.)

On April 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota filed an information against John Edward Landsberger, trading as Landsberger Creamery & Produce Co. at Sisseton, S. Dak., alleging shipment on or about September 18 and 21, 1940, from the State of South Dakota into the State of New York, of a quantity of butter that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Creamery Butter Distributed by Gude Bros. Kieffer Co. New York."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been omitted therefrom. The article was alleged to be adulterated further in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On May 8, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered by the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$50.

1427. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Meriden Creamery Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 2916. Sample Nos. 31207-E, 31605-E.)

On January 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed an information against the Meriden Creamery Co., a corporation. Kansas City, Mo., alleging shipment on or about July 29, 1940, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois of a quantity of butter that was adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On February 1, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

1428. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Miller & Holmes, Inc., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. D. C. No. 2918. Sample No. 33358-E.)

On April 28, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against Miller & Holmes, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., alleging shipment on or about August 24, 1940, from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York of a quantity of butter that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Butter J. R. Kramer, Inc. Distributors New York, N. Y."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On April 28, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$25.

1429. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Northrop Cooperative Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20. (F. D. C. No. 2121. Sample No. 33252-E.)

On January 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against the Northrop Cooperative Creamery Co., a corporation at Northrop, Minn., alleging shipment on or about May 14, 1940, from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York of a quantity of butter that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Sunnyfield A & P Butter The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On January 21, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$20.

1430. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. George I. Southard and Mrs. Emma Southard (Pickwick Creamery). Pleas of guilty. Defendants placed on probation for 18 months. (F. D. C. No. 2108. Sample Nos. 14653-E, 14656-E.)

On January 28, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against George I. Southard and Mrs. Emma Southard, copartners, trading as Pickwick Creamery at Lamoille, Minn., alleging shipment on or about March 27, 1940, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Pennsylvania of a quantity of butter that was adulterated. The article was

labeled in part: (Wrapper) "Butter * * * Frank Hellerick Co. Inc. Phila., Pa. Wholesale Distributors."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On January 28, 1941, pleas of guilty having been entered, the court placed the defendants on probation for 18 months.

1431. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. David B. Sorensen (Sorensen Creamery).
Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 2879. Sample Nos. 10311-E, 33310-E.)

On December 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota filed an information against David B. Sorensen, trading as Sorensen Creamery at Big Stone City, S. Dak., alleging shipment on or about March 9 and June 2, 1940, from the State of South Dakota into the State of New York of quantities of butter which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Butter Distributed by J. R. Kramer, Inc. New York."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On January 31, 1941, a plea of guilty was entered by the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

1432. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Wayne O. Stevenson (Valentine Creamery).
Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 2915. Sample Nos. 10540-E, 16543-E.)

On February 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska filed an information against Wayne O. Stevenson, trading as Valentine Creamery at Valentine, Nebr., alleging shipment on or about August 25, 1940, from the State of Nebraska into the State of New York of a quantity of butter that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Herold-Gearon Co. Inc. New York."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On April 9, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered by the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

Nos. 1433 to 1445, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of butter that contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

1433. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 9 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 4207. Sample No. 40618-E.)

On March 18, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 9 cubes of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 9, 1941, by the Albin Creamery from Sleepy Eye, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Frank Hellerick Co. Inc. * * * Wholesale Distributors."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was alleged to be misbranded in that it was labeled "Butter," which was false and misleading since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On March 19, 1941, Frank Hellerick & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked so that it comply with the law.

1434. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 13 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 4320. Sample No. 47166-E.)

On January 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 13 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 15, 1941, by the Attica Community Cooperative Creamery from Attica, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by