

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 the statement "Butter" was false and misleading since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On December 26, 1940, June Dairy Products Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

1934. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 36 Tubs, 22 Tubs, and 24 Tubs of Butter. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. Nos. 5000, 5071, 5095. Sample Nos. 46959-E, 56910-E, 56912-E.)

On June 17, 24, and 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against 58 tubs each containing approximately 64 pounds, and 24 tubs each containing approximately 63 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 31 and June 3 and 7, 1941, by Minnesota Dairy from Grand Forks, N. Dak.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Creamery Butter Distributed by Zimmer & Dunkak, Inc. * * * New York, N. Y."

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 milk fat.

On June 28 and July 8, 1941, Minnesota Dairy Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it comply with the law.

1935. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 32 Boxes, 57 Cartons, and 15 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. Nos. 3024, 3027, 3132. Sample Nos. 33352-E, 33355-E, 34457-E.)

On September 4, 5, and 17, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed libels against 57 cartons each containing approximately 54 pounds, and 47 boxes each containing approximately 63 pounds, of butter at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 19, 21, and 26, 1940, by North American Creameries, Inc., Paynesville, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Butter Breakstone Bros. Distributors New York, N. Y."

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 the label statement "Butter" was false and misleading since it was not correct.

On December 4, 1940, North American Creameries, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and the cases having been consolidated, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it comply with the law.

1936. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 10 Cubes and 20 Cases of Butter. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. Nos. 4981, 4982. Sample Nos. 22628-E, 22629-E.)

On May 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the Territory of Hawaii filed libels against 10 68-pound cubes and 20 cases each containing 30 pounds of butter consigned by Nye & Nissen, Inc., alleging that the article had been shipped from San Francisco, Calif., on or about May 9, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. A portion of the article was labeled in part: (Cases) "Burdell Butter."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat. It was alleged to be misbranded in that it was labeled "Butter," which was false and misleading.

On May 16, 1941, Nye & Nissen, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be repacked (reworked) under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.