

on or about June 10, 1941, by Heatwole Cooperative Creamery Association from Heatwole, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was labeled in part: "Distributors Zenith-Godley Co. N. Y."

On July 16, 1941, Heatwole Co-operative Creamery Co. of Hutchinson, Minn., 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.

**2181. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 85 Cartons of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released to claimant under bond.** (F. D. C. No. 5066. Sample Nos. 40912-E, 40913-E.)

On June 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 85 63-pound cartons of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 18, 1941, by C. G. Heyd & Co. from Mankato, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded.

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 by weight of milk fat.

On June 25, 1941, C. G. Heyd & Co. having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be made to conform to the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**2182. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 16 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked.** (F. D. C. No. 5119. Sample No. 46372-E.)

On June 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 16 cartons, each containing approximately 62 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 14, 1941, by Kelliher Creamery Co., Kelliher, Minn., from Duluth, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Butter Dist. by Hunter, Walton & Co. 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 July 8, 1941, Kelliher Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it comply with the law.

**2183. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 11 Boxes, 8 Boxes, and 11 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked.** (F. D. C. No. 5073. Sample No. 69544-E.)

On June 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 30 boxes, each containing approximately 65 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 8, 1941, by Lonsdale Creamery Co., Lonsdale, Minn., from Mapleton, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Butter Distributed By Hunter, Walter & Co. \* \* \* New York, N. Y."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent 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 July 8, 1941, Lonsdale Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it comply with the law.

**2184. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 35 Tubbs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked.** (F. D. C. No. 5069. Sample No. 46366-E.)

On June 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 35 tubbs, each containing approximately 64 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or

about June 8, 1941, by Minneola Creamery, Wanamingo, Minn., from Minneapolis, Minn.; 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 July 8, 1941, Minneola Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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.

**2185. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 29 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked.** (F. D. C. No. 5126. Sample No. 56913-E.)

On June 28, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 29 cartons, each containing approximately 60 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 11, 1941, by New Auburn Creamery from New Auburn, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was labeled in part: "Breakstone Bros. Inc. \* \* \* N. Y."

On July 18, 1941, New Auburn Creamery Association, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it comply with the law.

**2186. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 78 Cartons of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond.** (F. D. C. No. 5022. Sample No. 54118-E.)

On June 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 78 cartons of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 12, 1941, from Stanchfield, Minn., by the Stanchfield Creamery Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part: "Aiken Schwartz Co., Philadelphia, Pa."

On June 19, 1941, the Aiken Schwartz Co., Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law.

**2187. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 24 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked.** (F. D. C. No. 5125. Sample No. 51437-E.)

On June 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 24 boxes, each containing 60 pounds, of butter at Somerville, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 4, 1941, by Stockholm Co-Op. Creamery Association from Cokato, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Butter \* \* \* Pipestone Produce Co. Somerville, Mass."

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 June 23, 1941, Pipestone Produce Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, so that it contain at least 80 percent milk fat.

**2188. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 50 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked.** (F. D. C. No. 5250. Sample No. 62239-E.)

On July 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 50 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on June 23, 1941, by United Creameries Service from Omaha, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.