

**2666. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Arthur T. Crouch, Howard M. Orsburn, and Aida Faye Crouch McConnell (A. T. Crouch Creamery Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$10.** (F. D. C. No. 2974. Sample Nos. 30534-E, 30538-E.)

On June 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas filed an information against Arthur T. Crouch, Howard M. Orsburn, and Aida Faye Crouch McConnell, copartners, trading as A. T. Crouch Creamery Co., Bloomer, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendants on or about July 15, 1940, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Illinois of a quantity of butter which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Creamery Butter The Peter Fox Sons Co. Distributors Chicago, Ill."

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 January 20, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendants, the court imposed a fine of \$10.

**2667. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50.** (F. D. C. No. 5571. Sample No. 69546-E.)

On February 13, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota filed an information against the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co., a corporation, at Wilmot, S. Dak., alleging shipment on or about June 8, 1941, from the State of South Dakota into the State of New York of a quantity of butter which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Butter Distributed By J. R. Kramer Inc. 2031 New York, N. Y. 60 Lb."

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 March 28, 1942, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$50.

**2668. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Minneola Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10.** (F. D. C. No. 5556. Sample No. 46336-E.)

On January 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against the Minneola Creamery Co., a corporation, at Wana-mingo, Minn., alleging shipment on or about June 8, 1941, 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: "Creamery Butter Distributed by Zimmer & Dunkak, Inc."

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

On January 26, 1942, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

**2669. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. LaVerne C. Hansen (Stanchfield Creamery Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50.** (F. D. C. No. 5570. Sample Nos. 40735-E, 54118-E.)

On March 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against LaVerne C. Hansen, trading as Stanchfield Creamery Co., Stanchfield, Minn., alleging shipment on or about May 29 and June 5, 1941, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of butter that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Aiken-Schwartz Co."

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 March 3, 1942, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$50.

**2670. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond.** (F. D. C. No. 6130. Sample No. 54241-E.)

On October 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 14 tubs of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 3, 1941, by Blue Grass Cooperative Creamery from Blue-Grass, 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: "Butter Distributed by C. G. Heyd & Co. 2008 Phila., Pa."

On October 28, 1941, C. G. Heyd & 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 be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**2671. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 5 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned.** (F. D. C. No. 6167. Sample No. 54243-E.)

On October 18, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 5 60-pound boxes of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 9, 1941, by Bird Island Cooperative Creamery from Bird Island, 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. The article was labeled in part: "A. F. Bickley & Son Distributors Phila. Pa."

On October 21, 1941, A. F. Bickley & Son having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**2672. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 19 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked.** (F. D. C. No. 6146. Sample No. 74808-E.)

On October 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 19 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1941, by the Brewster Creamery from Brewster, 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. The article was labeled in part: "Butter Lewis Ebert & Sons, Inc. Distributors, New York."

On November 3, 1941, the Brewster Creamery, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was released under bond conditioned that it be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

**2673. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Boxes of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond.** (F. D. C. No. 6166. Sample No. 54218-E.)

On October 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 12 boxes of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1941, by C. G. Heyd & Co. from Mankato, 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: "Butter \* \* \* C. G. Heyd & Co. 2174 Phila., Pa."

On October 28, 1941, C. G. Heyd & 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 be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**2674. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 17 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be brought up to the legal standard.** (F. D. C. No. 5023. Sample No. 62614-E.)

On or about June 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 17 boxes each containing 63 pounds of butter, at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 30, 1941, by the Linwood Creamery from Wichita, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted and in that a substance containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted wholly or in part for butter.

On July 1, 1941, the Merchants Creamery Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought up to the legal standard under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**2675. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 63 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked.** (F. D. C. No. 6173. Sample No. 74550-E.)

On October 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 63 cartons of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 9,