

at Atlanta, Ga., which had been consigned by the Cudahy Packing Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 27, 1942, from Nashville, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was labeled in part: "Sunlight Creamery Butter."

On June 18, 1942, the Cudahy Packing Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, 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.

**3473. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 64 Packages and 29 Tubs of Butter. Default decrees of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to charitable institutions. (F. D. C. Nos. 7623, 7864. Sample Nos. 77128-E, 77981-E.)**

On May 22 and June 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania filed libels against 64 5-pound packages of butter at Mansfield, and 29 5-pound tubs of butter at Nicholson, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 12 and June 18, 1942, by Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Inc., from Syracuse, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On June 25 and August 26, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions.

**3474. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 71 Cartons and 45 Cartons of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 7820. Sample Nos. 89638-E, 89639-E.)**

On June 11, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 116 60-pound cartons of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 14, 1942, by Dallas Creamery from Dallas, Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On June 23, 1942, Dallas Creamery, 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 as to comply with the law.

**3475. Adulteration 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. 7395. Sample No. 73981-E.)**

On or about April 16, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 9 63-pound cubes of butter at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 7, 1942, by Deer Creek Creamery Co. from Atchison, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On May 1, 1942, the Deer Creek 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 as to comply with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**3476. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 37 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reprocessed. (F. D. C. No. 7515. Sample No. 86953-E.)**

On April 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 37 60-pound boxes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 15, 1942, by the Dexter Creamery from Dexter, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was labeled in part: "L. D. Schreiber Distributors Chicago Illinois."

On May 8, 1942, L. D. Schreiber & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., 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 reprocessed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.