

On April 24, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 15 cases of an article labeled in part "Swee-Teen" at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 9, 1943, by the Minnesota Beverage Supply Company from Minneapolis, Minn.; and charging that it was misbranded. The shipment consisted of goods that had been returned to the original shipper, National Food Products, Chicago, Ill.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements in the labeling " 'Swee-Teen' A pure food invert sugar powder. To save 30% sugar. To make 45% More Sweetening. For Invert Sugar Syrup at 4½¢ per lb. Each lb. Makes 200 lbs. Extra Sweetening. * * * 1 lb. of 'Swee-Teen', 500 lbs. of sugar and 250 lbs. of water make over 720 lbs. of 'Swee-Teen' Invert Sugar Syrup," were false and misleading as applied to an article which was not a sweetening ingredient and would not replace sugar.

On May 27, 1943, M. R. Wetherholt and Lawrence Hedrick, trading as National Food Products, having appeared as claimants and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER

5146. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 2,626 Pounds of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for conversion into butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 10037. Sample No. 48024-F.)

This product contained mold.

On May 19, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against 2,626 pounds of butter at Cincinnati, Ohio, which had been consigned on or about May 13, 1943, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Farmers Producers Ass'n from Crawfordsville, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance. The article was labeled in part: "Albers Patsy Ann Brand Creamery Butter Distributed by Albers Super Markets, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio."

On June 11, 1943, the Farmers Producers Ass'n, having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into butter oil under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

5147. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Cases and 10 Cases of Butter. Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation of the inedible portion and its disposition for non-food purposes. (F. D. C. Nos. 10040, 10042. Sample Nos. 6700-F, 6717-F, 6718-F, 6720-F.)

On May 12, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed libels against a total of 20 cases of butter at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 25 and April 1, 1943, by the Central Kansas Cooperative Creamery Association from Hillsboro, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a moldy, cheesy, and rancid substance, rendering it unfit for food.

On June 5, 1943, the Klinke Bros. Dairy, Memphis, Tenn., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond for separation of the edible portion from the inedible portion, and disposition of the latter for non-food purposes.

5148. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered converted into inedible grease and disposed of for war purposes. (F. D. C. No. 10041. Sample Nos. 6709-F, 6714-F.)

On May 12, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 12 cases, each containing 32 1-pound rolls, of butter at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 1, 1943, by the Jerpe Dairy Products Corp. from Fayetteville, Ark.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a cheesy and putrid substance. The article was