29831. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 69 Tubs and 98 Tubs of Butter. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. Nos. 44232, 44233. Sample Nos. 32284–D, 32293–D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On October 6 and October 13, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 167 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about September 6, and in part on or about September 25, 1938, by Beatrice Creamery Co. from Oklahoma City, Okla.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat, as provided by act of March 4, 1923.

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 October 13 and 14, 1938, Beatrice Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered ordering release of the product under bond, conditioned that it be reworked to the legal standard under the supervision of this Department.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29832. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 185 Sacks and 105 Sacks of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43658, 43659. Sample Nos. 38094–D, 38095–D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On September 8, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 290 sacks of corn meal at Hammond, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 18, 1938, by Valley Mills from Jackson, Miss.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Target [or "Jax"] Fresh Ground Corn Meal."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On November 8, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29833. Adulteration of canned crab meat. U. S. v. 60 Cases and 155 Cases of Crab Meat. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. & D. Nos. 43095, 43154. Sample Nos. 18181–D, 36281–D.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On July 19 and 29, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 215 cases of canned crab meat at San Francisco, Calif.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about November 6, 1937, to on or about April 26, 1938, from Seattle, Wash., by the American Transfer Co.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the cases were labeled: "Flats Crab Order of Gulf Pkg. Co."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On November 30, 1938, Robert M. Gardiner, San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant, the court entered findings that the product had been packed by the Gulf Packing Co., and had been shipped by that firm from Cordova, Alaska. Judgments of condemnation were thereupon entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*