

27207. Adulteration of frozen huckleberries. U. S. v. 21 Boxes of Frozen Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39296. Sample no. 29580-C.)

This case involved frozen huckleberries that contained worms.

On March 31, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 21 boxes of frozen huckleberries at Portland, Oreg., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 9, 1937, by the R. D. Bodle Co., from Seattle, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Process Huckleberries R. D. Bodle Co., Seattle."

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

On May 11, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27208. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Tubs and 4 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 39315. Sample no. 18800-C.)

This butter was deficient in milk fat.

On March 18, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 tubs of butter at National Stock Yards, Ill., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 1, 1936, by the Sugar Creek Creamery Co., from Thayer, Mo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat that had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On April 27, 1937, the Sugar Creek Creamery Co., having appeared as claimant, and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it contained not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27209. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 26 Tubs of Butter. Decree ordering product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 39316. Sample no. 18880-C.)

This product was deficient in milk fat.

On March 18, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 26 tubs of butter at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 29, 1936, by O. G. Harp from Shawnee, Okla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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, a product which should not contain less than 80 percent of milk fat as provided by act of Congress of March 4, 1923.

On April 3, 1937, Tom J. May having appeared as claimant, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be brought up to the legal standard.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27210. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 43 Cases of Shell Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39317, 39320, 39321. Sample nos. 18881-C, 35252-C, 35253-C.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On March 22, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 43 cases of shell eggs at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that 6 cases of the article had been shipped on or about March 16, 1937, by the Goemer Hatchery from Zenda, Kans.; that 25 cases had been shipped on or about March 16, 1937, by the Hayes Hatchery from Decatur, Ill.; and that 12 cases had been shipped on or about March 17, 1937, by the Hayes Hatchery from Centralia, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.