

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On December 5, 1938, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30057. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 30 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 44609. Sample No. 32975-D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On December 6, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 25, 1938, by Ravenwood Cooperative Creamery, Inc., from Ravenwood, Mo.; and charging adulteration 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.

On December 21, 1938, Dauber Bros., Chicago, Ill., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked to the legal standard.

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

30058. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 221 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked or denatured. (F. & D. No. 44425. Sample No. 45612-D.)

A part of this product was deficient in milk fat and a part contained added mineral oil.

On November 14, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 221 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 19, 1938, by Salt City Creamery from Hutchinson, Kans.; and charging adulteration 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 the act of March 4, 1923. It was alleged to be adulterated further in that mineral oil had been substituted in part for butterfat.

On December 9, 1938, Salt City Creamery, 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 or denatured under the supervision of this Department as required. The butter of legal standard was released, that low in milk fat was reworked to contain 80 percent of milk fat, and that found to contain mineral oil was rendered into soap grease.

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

30059. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 44612. Sample No. 44781-D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On December 19, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 19, 1938, by the Spring Valley Butter Co. from Houston, Tex.; and charging adulteration 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.

On December 30, 1938, Spring Valley Butter 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 under the supervision of this Department, and that it should contain at least 80 percent of butterfat.

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

30060. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. 300 Cases and 499 Cases of Figs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion. (F. & D. Nos. 44420, 44421. Sample Nos. 37115-D, 37116-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 and moldy.

On November 29, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 799 cases of figs at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 4, 1938, by Jack Gomperts & Co. from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Superba Brand Fancy White Adriatic Figs."

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

On December 29, 1938, Catz American Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the good be separated from the bad and that the portion found unfit for human consumption be destroyed.

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

30061. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 116 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44227. Sample Nos. 27876-D, 36443-D, 36444-D, 36445-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 27, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 116 bushels of apples at Kansas City, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 24, 1938, by Paul M. Sugg from Gentry, Ark.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On September 6, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30062. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 4 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43897. Sample No. 32751-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 22, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 bushels of apples at Chicago Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 1, 1938, from Benton Harbor, Mich., by Rosenthal & Stockfish to themselves at Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Lake Shore Brand Packed by South Haven Fruit Exchange, South Haven, Mich."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 14, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30063. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 10 Bushels of Pears. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43518. Sample No. 32705-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 10, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 bushels of pears