

30418. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 3½ Cases of Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44389. Sample No. 20543-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was in whole or in part moldy, worm-infested, and decomposed.

On November 23, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3½ cases of walnut meats at Tuscon, Ariz.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 25, 1938, by Tom Morris from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On February 20, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30419. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Howard M. Orsburn (A. T. Crouch Creamery Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 42661. Sample Nos. 21806-D, 32478-D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On February 21, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Howard M. Orsburn, trading as A. T. Crouch Creamery Co. at Bloomer (P. O., Charleston), Ark., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 16 and 22, 1938, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Illinois of quantities of butter which was adulterated.

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 by weight of milk fat, as prescribed by the act of March 4, 1923, which the article purported to be.

On March 8, 1939, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

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

30420. Adulteration of strawberry jam. U. S. v. The L. Demartini Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 42648. Sample Nos. 18159-D, 18169-D, 40037-D.)

Examination of this product showed that it had been made in part from moldy berries.

On February 8, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the L. Demartini Co., a corporation, San Francisco, Calif., alleging that on or about April 22 and June 17, 1938, the said defendant delivered for shipment from San Francisco, Calif., to Seattle, Wash., quantities of strawberry jam which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Madrona Brand Pure Strawberry Jam * * * Distributors Schwabacher Bros. & Co., Inc. Seattle, Washington."

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

On February 20, 1939, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

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

30421. Adulteration of dried apricots. U. S. v. Richard Fair (R. Fair). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 42623. Sample No. 17972-D.)

This product was in part decomposed and worm-infested.

On December 2, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Richard Fair, trading as R. Fair at Modesto, Calif., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 2, 1938, from the State of California into the State of New York of a quantity of dried apricots that were adulterated.