

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing 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.

On August 3, 1933, Alliance Creamery Co., Alliance, Nebr., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant to be reworked under the supervision of this Department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500.

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

21431. Adulteration of dried apple pomace. U. S. v. 100 Bags of Dried Apple Pomace. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30689. Sample no. 41215-A.)

This action involved a shipment of dried apple pomace which was found to contain arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On July 3, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 bags of dried apple pomace at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 25, 1932, by Watson Industries, Inc., from Valley City, Ill, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, to wit, lead and arsenic, which might have rendered the product harmful to health.

On August 31, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21432. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 12 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30866. Sample no. 57395-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of blueberries which were found to be infested with maggots.

On August 7, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western 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 12 crates of blueberries at Buffalo, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 4, 1933, by Charles Druian, from Hazelton, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On September 20, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21433. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Twenty-two 1-pound Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31074. Sample no. 55382-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat which was found to contain filth.

On August 18, 1933, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of twenty-two 1-pound cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 15, 1933, by W. C. Larrimore, from St. Michaels, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On September 5, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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