

Drugs Act, on or about October 30, 1933, from the State of Indiana into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of wheat bran which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Woodstock Bran Manufactured by Blish Milling Company, Seymour, Indiana. * * * Ingredients: Wheat Bran."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that screenings and/or scourings had been substituted in part for wheat bran which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Ingredients: Wheat Bran", borne on the tag, was false and misleading, and for the further reason that the article was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the said statement represented that the article consisted solely of wheat bran, whereas it consisted, in part, of screenings and/or scourings.

On October 15, 1934, the case having come on for trial on a stipulation of facts after arraignment and a plea of not guilty, judgment of guilty was entered and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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

23040. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. Rolland C. Jory (Jory Packing Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 32209. Sample nos. 60319-A, 60323-A.)

This case was based on a shipment of dried prunes which were found to be in part decomposed.

On September 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Rolland C. Jory, trading as the Jory Packing Co., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 20, 1933, from the State of Oregon into the State of Washington, of a quantity of dried prunes which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Jory Packing Co., Salem Ore."

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

On October 23, 1934, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

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

23041. Adulteration of olives. U. S. v. The Quaker Maid Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. no. 32228. Sample nos. 56051-A, 56054-A.)

This case was based on a shipment of olives which were found to be in large part wormy.

On July 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Quaker Maid Co., trading at Terre Haute, Ind., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about December 6, 1933, from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois, of two barrels of olives which were adulterated. One barrel was unlabeled, and the other barrel was marked "Plain Rejects."

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

On October 1, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

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

23042. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Northern Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$75 and costs. (F. & D. no. 32230. Sample no. 60517-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of butter that was rancid, low in milk fat, and that contained filth.

On August 6, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Northern Creamery Co., a corporation, Great Falls, Mont., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about December 15, 1933, from the State of Montana into the State of Washington, of a quantity of butter that was adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed animal and vegetable substance due to high rancidity, and the presence of such substances as coal, stone, straw, cloth fiber, human and animal hairs, wood and plant fiber, feather fiber, and insect excreta; and