

or about February 24, 1938, by the Adler Export Co., and was intended for export to a foreign country, Trinidad, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Barataria Brand Shrimp Packed for Export Only \* \* \* Packed for The Adler Export Co., New Orleans, La."

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

On April 20, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**28811. Adulteration of shrimp. U. S. v. 50 Blocks of Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 41847. Sample No. 11915-D.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On February 16, 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 fifty 10-pound blocks of shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 20, 1937, by H. F. Sahlman, from Ferdinandina, Fla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On March 5, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**28812. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 521 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 41787. Sample No. 13894-D.)

This product was decomposed.

On February 23, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 521 cans of frozen eggs at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1937, by Marshall Kirby & Co., Inc., from Terre Haute, Ind., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Frozen Eggs Solids Guaranteed Marshall Kirby & Co., Inc. Terre Haute, Ind."

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

On March 31, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**28813. Adulteration of apple butter. U. S. v. 5 Jars, 7 Cartons, and 7 Jars of Apple Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 41677, 41678. Sample No. 45603-C.)

This product was infested with mites and contained insect and worm fragments.

On February 10, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 jars and 7 cartons of apple butter at Oakland, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 7, 1937, by Preserves & Honey, Inc., from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "H & H [or "Acme"] Brand Pure Apple Butter \* \* \* Preserves & Honey, Inc. New York, N. Y."

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

On March 17, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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