

On September 15, 1938, Louie Cohen Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 relabeled in accordance with the requirements of the law.

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

29622. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 34 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 43794. Sample Nos. 35343-D, 35681-D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On August 26, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 34 tubs of butter at Boston, Mass., consigned on or about August 19, 1938; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Dearmin & Co. from Odon, Ind.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, which it purported to be, the act of March 4, 1923, providing that butter shall contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On August 31, 1938, Hilton & Aldrich Co., Boston, Mass., 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 so that it contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

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

29623. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon mixer. U. S. v. 37 Gallon Jars of Lemon Mixer. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 42975. Sample No. 25471-D.)

This product was labeled to indicate that it was a fruitade base, whereas it was an artificially colored and flavored citric acid solution containing no fruit juice.

On or about June 24, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 37 gallon jars of lemon mixer at Hartford, Conn.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 1, 1938, by the Sunkist Fruit Juice Co. from Bronx, N. Y.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Old Madison House Brand * * * California Pure Juice Products New York, N. Y."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article had been mixed and colored in a manner whereby inferiority had been concealed.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements on the label were false and misleading and tended to mislead and deceive the purchaser in that they implied that the article was pure lemon juice, whereas it was not: "Superior Quality * * * Use Wherever A Lemon Flavor Is Desired Lemon * * * California Pure Juice Products * * * Old Madison House Mixers bring to you the fine flavor you get from tree ripened fruit * * * In preparing fancy drinks requiring fruit juice such as * * * lemon * * * Because of its concentrated strength, * * * use only half as much as required of fresh fruit juice. To reduce this product to the strength of fresh fruit juice, * * *"

On October 27, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29624. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 12 Bushels of Pears. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43520. Sample No. 32709-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 12 bushels of pears at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 2, 1938, by William H. Schuhknecht from Benton Harbor, Mich.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.