

product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked under the supervision of this Department, and that it should contain at least 80 percent of butterfat.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30060. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. 300 Cases and 499 Cases of Figs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion. (F. & D. Nos. 44420, 44421. Sample Nos. 37115-D, 37116-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested and moldy.

On November 29, 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 799 cases of figs at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 4, 1938, by Jack Gomperts & Co. from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Superba Brand Fancy White Adriatic Figs."

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

On December 29, 1938, Catz American Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the good be separated from the bad and that the portion found unfit for human consumption be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30061. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 116 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44227. Sample Nos. 27876-D, 36443-D, 36444-D, 36445-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 27, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 116 bushels of apples at Kansas City, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 24, 1938, by Paul M. Sugg from Gentry, Ark.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On September 6, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30062. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 4 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43897. Sample No. 32751-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 22, 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 4 bushels of apples at Chicago Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 1, 1938, from Benton Harbor, Mich., by Rosenthal & Stockfish to themselves at Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Lake Shore Brand Packed by South Haven Fruit Exchange, South Haven, Mich."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 14, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30063. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 10 Bushels of Pears. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43518. Sample No. 32705-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 10 bushels of pears

at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 2, 1938, by Ferdinand Bahm from Benton Harbor, Mich.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On August 18, 1938, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30064. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 13 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 44386. Sample Nos. 44106-D, 44220-D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On November 12, 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 13 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 25, 1938, by Roslyn Creamery Co. from Roslyn, S. Dak.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 of milk fat as provided by act of March 4, 1923.

On November 23, 1938, Roslyn Creamery Co., 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 at least 80 percent of milk fat.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30065. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 19 Bushels and 26 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44376. Sample Nos. 45991-D, 45992-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 31, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 45 bushels of apples at Milwaukee, Wis.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Benton Harbor, Mich., on or about October 27, 1938, by A. Recht & Son to themselves at Milwaukee; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "George T. Otis Bangor, Mich." or "James Smith, Sodus, Mich."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On December 22, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30066. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 104 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 44474. Sample No. 45613-D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On November 17, 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 104 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 15, 1938, by Nashua Creamery from Nashua, Wis.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 of milk fat as provided by act of March 4, 1923.

On December 19, 1938, Hansen & Matson 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 reworked to the legal standard.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*