

30553. Adulteration and misbranding of flour. U. S. v. 108 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43807. Sample Nos: 37768-D, 38062-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. It was bleached flour but failed to bear a conspicuous statement of that fact.

On September 9, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 108 sacks of flour at Lafayette, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 12, 1938, by G. B. R. Smith Milling Co. from Sherman, Tex.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Reliance Brand * * * Packed for Consolidated Companies, Inc."

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

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Flour," borne on the sacks, was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to bleached flour. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that it was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser since it failed to bear a conspicuous statement of bleaching.

On May 16, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30554. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Cubes of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 45339. Sample Nos. 43320-D, 56141-D.)

A portion of this product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On April 29, 1939, 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 15 cubes of butter at Oakland, Calif.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 21, 1939, by Bandon Cheese & Produce Co. and by Safeway Stores from Bandon, Oreg.; 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.

On May 19, 1939, the Lucerne Cream & Butter Co., Oakland, Calif., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that such cubes as were low in milk fat be brought up to the legal standard.

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

30555. Adulteration of frozen fillets. U. S. v. 99 Boxes of Perch or Redfish Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45234. Sample No. 66105-D.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On May 1, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 99 boxes of fish fillets at Charlotte, N. C.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 8, 1939, by Commonwealth Ice & Cold Storage Co. for O'Donnell-Usen Fisheries, from Boston, Mass.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On May 24, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30556. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 20 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 45284. Sample No. 54156-D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On April 15, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the dis-

district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 25, 1938, by Boone Dairy, Inc., from Boone, Iowa; 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 April 29, 1939, Boone Dairy, Inc., 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.

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

30557. Adulteration of herring roe. U. S. v. Four Boxes of Herring Roe. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45249. Sample No. 35142-D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages. At the time of examination it was in part decomposed; and it also contained fish scales and pieces of intestine.

On April 29, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four boxes of fish roe at Baltimore, Md.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 21 and 22, 1939, by G. W. Haydon from Peary, Va.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On May 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30558. Adulteration and misbranding of wheat gray shorts and screenings. U. S. v. Dobry Flour Mills, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 42709. Sample No. 3916-D.)

This product was represented to be wheat gray shorts and screenings with no more than 6 percent of crude fiber; whereas it consisted in whole or in part of wheat brown shorts and screenings, and contained more than 6 percent of crude fiber.

On May 8, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Dobry Flour Mills, Inc., Yukon, Okla., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about November 22, 1938, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Texas, of a quantity of feed that was adulterated and misbranded.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that wheat brown shorts and screenings had been substituted in whole or in part for wheat gray shorts and screenings, which it purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged in that the statements, "Wheat Gray Shorts and Screenings * * * Crude Fiber not more than 6.00%," borne on the tag, were false and misleading and were borne on the said tag so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the article did not consist of wheat gray shorts and screenings but did consist in whole or in part of wheat brown shorts and screenings, and it also contained more than 6 percent, i. e., not less than 7.01 percent, of crude fiber.

On May 31, 1939, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

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

30559. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Joe S. McIlhaney (McIlhaney Creamery Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 42647. Sample Nos. 21807-D, 27272-D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On February 8, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Joe S. McIlhaney, trading as McIlhaney Creamery Co., Lubbock, Tex., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about July 25 and August 21, 1938, from the