

On December 30, 1932, Kohler Products Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant for relabeling under the supervision of this Department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act and all other laws.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20644. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Whitehall Creamery Association. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. no. 29333. I. S. no. 45210.)**

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter provided by Congress.

On November 26, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against the Whitehall Creamery Association, a corporation, Whitehall, Wis., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 11, 1931, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of butter that was adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which must contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat as required by act of March 4, 1923.

On December 7, 1932, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20645. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 16 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29576. Sample no. 30124-A.)**

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 10, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 bushels of apples at Indianapolis, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 3, 1932, by River Woodland Farms, from St. Joseph, Mich., to Indianapolis, Ind., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On January 14, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20646. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. 15 Boxes of Dried Figs. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. no. 28513. Sample no. 14725-A.)**

This action was based on the interstate shipment of a quantity of dried figs, samples of which were found to be insect-infested and moldy.

On July 25, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 boxes of dried figs, remaining in the original packages at Boise, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 1, 1932, by the Otzen Packing Co., from San Francisco, Calif., to Boise, Idaho, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Otzens Choice Black Figs, packed by Otzen Packing Co., San Francisco, Cal."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly and in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 10, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of forfeiture was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20647. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. One Thousand Four Hundred 1-Pound Tins of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 28503. Sample no. 15732-A.)**

This action was based on the shipment of a quantity of canned crab meat, which was found to contain filth.

On July 22, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a District Court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one thousand four hundred 1-pound tins of crab meat, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 19, 1932, by F. P. Long & Co., from St. Michaels, Md., to Washington, D. C., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From F. P. Long & Company Sea Food St. Michaels Maryland."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On February 6, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20648. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 168 Bushels of Apples. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 29676. Sample no. 15454-A.)**

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On or about October 20, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 168 bushels of apples at Indianapolis, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12, 1932, by C. H. Adams, from South Haven, Mich., to Indianapolis, Ind., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 21, 1932, C. H. Adams, Indianapolis, Ind., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$50, conditioned that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this Department so as to remove the arsenic and lead.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20649. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 19 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29307. Sample no. 16426-A.)**

This action was based on the interstate shipment of a quantity of canned shrimp, samples of which were found to be decomposed.

On November 18, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 19 cases of canned shrimp, remaining in the original and unbroken packages at Worcester, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 13 and August 19, 1932, by Nassau Packing Co., Inc., from Jacksonville, Fla., to Worcester, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Wet Pack \* \* \* St. Johns Brand Fresh Shrimp \* \* \* The Nassau Sound Packing Co., Nassauville, Fla."