It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "10 Ounces Net weight" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article that was short weight; and in that it was food in package form and the quantity of contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package since the quantity stated was not correct and the statement of net weight was inconspicuous.

On January 19, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemna-

tion was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

28571. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 7 Cases of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41099. Sample No. 60563-C.)

This product contained excessive lead.

On December 14, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of New Mexico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of seven cases of candy, labeled "Piloncillo," at Santa Fe, N. Mex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 30, 1937, by Pickens-Bunting Co. from El Paso, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious

to health.

On January 19, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

28572. Adulteration of apple butter. U. S. v. 24 Cartons of Apple Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41402. Sample No. 45035–C.)

This product was infested with insects and mites.

On January 12, 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 24 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: (Jar) "Acme Brand Pure Apple Butter * * Preserves & Honey, Inc., New York, N. Y."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a

filthy vegetable substance.

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

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

28573. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 157 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 41366. Sample Nos. 62015-C, 62137-C.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On December 20, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western 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 157 cubes of butter at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 23, 1937, by the Fairmont Creamery Co., from Devils Lake, N. Dak., 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, a

product which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On January 24, 1938, the Fairmont Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked under the supervision of this Department so as to comply with the law.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.