

29547. Adulteration of dried egg yolks. U. S. v. 15 Barrels of Dried Egg Yolks. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 42019. Sample No. 17743-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to contain excessive moisture and to be moldy and decomposed.

On March 19, 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 15 barrels of dried egg yolks at San Francisco, Calif.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 13, 1937, by the Commercial Creamery Co. from Portland, Oreg.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that excess moisture had been substituted wholly or in part for dried egg yolks, and in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On October 19, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

29548. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 74 Sacks of Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43315. Sample No. 38402-D.)

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

On August 16, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 74 sacks of meal at North Little Rock, Ark.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 6, 1938, by Allied Mills, Inc., from Memphis, Tenn.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "American Indian Table Meal."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

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

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

29549. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 9 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43862. Sample No. 13642-D.)

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

On or about September 14, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine boxes of candy at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 14, 1938, by the D. L. Clark Co. from Pittsburgh, Pa.; 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 vegetable substance.

On October 17, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

29550. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 121 and 24 Boxes of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43896. Sample Nos. 28662-D, 28663-D.)

This product was contaminated with lead arsenate.

On September 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation 145 boxes of apples at Spokane, Wash.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 23, 1938, by C. S. Stewart & Sons from Freewater, Oreg.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.