

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

On October 26, 1938, Indiana Flour Co., Inc., Dothan, Ala., 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 re-worked or denatured, and should not be distributed except for animal feed or other approved purposes.

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

29703. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 14 Boxes and 15 Cartons of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43105, 43483. Sample Nos. 23897-D, 38113-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 July 20 and August 26, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Texas and the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 14 boxes of candy at San Antonio, Tex., and 15 cartons of candy at Mobile, Ala.; alleging that the article had been shipped in part on or about April 7, and in part on or about June 13, 1938, by Pravata Candy Co. from New Orleans, La.; 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 7 and 12, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29704. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 15 Bushels of Apples (and three similar seizure actions). Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44031, 44032. Sample Nos. 32768-D, 32769-D, 32777-D, 32779-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 27, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 48 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 21, 1938, by the Shafton Co. from Benton Harbor, Mich.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Ed Brenner R-2 Watervliet, 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 10 and 11, 1938, the consignee having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29705. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 10 and 13 Cases of Butter. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond for relabeling or repacking. (F. & D. Nos. 44377, 44385. Sample Nos. 31100-D, 27425-D.)

Samples of this product were found to be short weight.

On November 3 and November 7, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Wyoming, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 23 cases of butter at Cheyenne, Wyo.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 30 and November 2, 1938, by the North Platte Valley Non-Stock Cooperative Cheese Co. from Gering, Nebr.; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Armour's Cloverbloom Butter 1 lb." The remainder was labeled in part: "Beauty Girl Quality Butter * * * One Pound Net Quarters."

Misbranding was alleged in that the statements on the labels, "1 lb." and "One Pound Net," were false and misleading since the cartons did not contain 1 pound net weight. Misbranding was alleged further in that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On November 4 and November 12, 1938, the North Platte Valley Non-Stock Cooperative Cheese Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled or repacked to full weight.

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

29706. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 24 Bushels and 28 Bushels of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44141, 44143. Sample Nos. 22280-D, 32155-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 21 and 27, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 52 bushels of apples at Milwaukee, Wis.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 18 and 25, 1938, from Benton Harbor, Mich., by Goldman & Lamping to themselves at Milwaukee, Wis.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Joseph Sage R. 2 Coloma, Mich."; or "P. W. Rodewald, Watervliet, Mich."

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 October 26, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29707. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 7 Cartons and 14 Cartons of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43662, 43666. Sample Nos. 38097-D, 38226-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 September 6, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 7 cartons of candy at Hammond, La., and 14 cartons of candy at Lockport, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped in part on or about January 21, and in part on or about January 26, 1938, by the R. E. Rodda Candy Co., from Lancaster, Pa.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 8 and 9, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29708. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 74 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44029. Sample No. 2438-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 15, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 74 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Hardin, Ill., on or about September 13, 1938, by Everett Hagen to himself at Hardin, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Grown & Packed By Lorzbach Bros. Hardin, Ills."

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

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

29709. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 24 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43521. Sample No. 38020-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.