

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On January 20, 1939, a plea of guilty was entered by the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$40 and costs.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30093. Adulteration of apple butter. U. S. v. 22 Cases of Apple Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44465. Sample No. 20551-D.)

Samples of this product were found to contain worm and insect fragments and rodent hairs.

On or about December 2, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 cases of apple butter at Phoenix, Ariz.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 12, 1938, by the Nelson Warehouse Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Catalina Brand Pure Apple Butter California Preserving Co., Los Angeles, Calif."

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

On January 10, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30094. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Shelled Pecans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44520. Sample Nos. 35966-D, 59693-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 in whole or in part decomposed.

On December 6, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 cases of shelled pecans at Paterson, N. J.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 26, 1938, from Boston, Mass., to Paterson, N. J.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From E. M. Zerr & Co., Inc., * * * San Antonio, Texas."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On January 13, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30095. Adulteration of shrimp. U. S. v. 180 Cans of Peeled Boiled Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44476. Sample No. 45023-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 in whole or in part decomposed.

On December 7, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 180 cans of shrimp at Atlanta, Ga.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 14, 1938, by Zibilich Seafood Co., Inc., from Gulfport, Miss.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On January 7, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30096. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 45 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43762. Sample No. 38074-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.