New Brunswick, N. J.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 26, 1938, by Bronson Foods, Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled: "Hub City Pure Mayonnaise Contents One Pint Lefkowits Elias Company New Brunswick, N. J., Distributors." It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Contents One Pint"

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Contents One Pint" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article that was short volume; 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.

On February 4, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemna-

tion was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30147. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. v. 40 Boxes of Oregon Italian Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44618. Sample No. 42101-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 infested with mites.

On January 3, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 40 boxes of prunes at Philadelphia, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 19, 1937, from San Francisco, Calif., by the Atlas Mercantile Co.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Nonpareil Brand Oregon Italian Prunes Packed For Frank E. Falk San Francisco."

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

a filthy vegetable substance.

On January 24, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30148. Adulteration of lake herring. U. S. v. 41 Kegs of Fish in Brine. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44560. Sample No. 29186-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 part decomposed.

On December 20, 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 41 kegs of fish at Atlanta, Ga.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 10, 1938, by Opelika Wholesale Grocery Co. from Opelika, Ala.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "The Dormer Company Menominee Mich. * * * Superior Lake Herring."

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

a decomposed and putrid 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.

30149. Adulteration of canned tomato puree. U. S. v. 24 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44236. Sample No. 32902–D.)

This product contained excessive mold.

On October 27, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 24 cases of canned tomato puree at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 17, 1938, by Michigan Fruit Canners, Inc., from Benton Harbor, Mich.; 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 decomposed vegetable substance.