On January 14, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 150 pounds of lobster tails at Cincinnati, Ohio; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 14, 1938, bv M. Feigenbaum & Sons from Pittsburgh, Pa.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Captail Brand Tails Langouste."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On March 3, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30279. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 163 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 45045. Sample Nos. 54125–D, 54128–D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On February 3, 1939, 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 163 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 23, 1939, by the O. G. Harp Poultry & Egg Co. from Shawnee, Okla.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged 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 as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

On February 14, 1939, the Peter Fox Sons Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 reworked to the legal standard.

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

30280. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. Oconomowac Canning Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $50. (F. & D. No. 39804. Sample Nos. 33260–C, 33261–C.)

This product contained excessive mold.

On December 10, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Oconomowac Canning Co., a corporation, Sun Prairie, Wis., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about March 10 and March 31, 1937, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois of quantities of tomato puree that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Barco Brand * * * Tomato Puree Distributors B. A. Railton Co. Chicago Milwaukee."

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

On February 28, 1939, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of $50.

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

30281. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 14 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43111. Sample No. 37721–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.

On or about August 22, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 cartons of candy at Gulfport, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 10, 1938, by Mars., Inc., from Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On February 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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