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

On February 15, 1939, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of $50.

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

30422. Adulteration of turnip greens. U. S. v. The Thrift Packing Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $50. (F. & D. No. 42543. Sample No. 16057–D.)

Samples of this product were found to contain aphids, larvae, and insect fragments.

On July 22, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Thrift Packing Co., a corporation, Dallas, Tex., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 18, 1937, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana of a quantity of turnip greens which were adulterated.

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

On February 20, 1939, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of $50.

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

30423. Adulteration of butter and frozen eggs. U. S. v. Fergus County Creamery. Plea of guilty. Fine, $300. (F. & D. No. 42622. Sample Nos. 17844–D, 18140–D.)

The butter covered by this case contained less than 80 percent of milk fat, and the frozen whole eggs were in whole or in part decomposed.

On December 27, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Fergus County Creamery, a corporation, Lewistown, Mont., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about April 29 and June 6, 1938, from the State of Montana into the State of California, of quantities of butter and frozen eggs which were adulterated. The butter was labeled in part: "Judith Gold" or "Crystal Lake."

The butter was alleged to be adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, as prescribed by the act of March 4, 1923, which the article purported to be.

The frozen eggs were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On January 30, 1939, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of $300.

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

30424. Adulteration of dates. U. S. v. 28 Cases of Dates. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44903. Sample No. 64012–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 February 25, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 28 cases of dates at Boise, Idaho; alleging that on or about November 25, 1938, Pease, McCormick & Dance, of San Francisco, Calif., shipped the article by the Portland Auto Delivery from Portland, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated 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 March 31, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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