Calif.; Burlington, Vt.; Cumberland, Md.; Milton and Pittsburgh, Pa.; Portland, Oreg.; and Stamford, Conn. The libels alleged that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on various dates between December 9, 1937, and January 4, 1938, from Chicago, Ill., or Hammond, Ind., by Queen Anne Candy Co.; and charged adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Queen Anne Candy Co., Hammond, Ind."

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

On various dates between February 25 and April 27, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28887. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 24 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 42126. Sample No. 14219–D.)

This product was deficient in milk fat.

On March 24, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 24 tubs of butter at Somerville, Mass., consigned on or about March 18, 1938, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Northwest Dairy Forwarding Co. from St. Paul, Minn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article 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, which it purported to be.

On April 11, 1938, the Alexandria Cooperative Creamery Association, Alexandria, Minn., 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 so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

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

28888. Adulteration of canned stringless beans. U. S. v. 423 Cases, 313 Cases, and 48 Cases of Canned Stringless Beans. Tried to the court. Judgment for the Government. Decree of condemnation with provision for release under bond for salvaging good portion. (F. & D. Nos. 39128, 39129, 39130. Sample Nos. 5051–C to 5054–C, incl.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On February 24, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 784 cases of canned stringless beans at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 31, 1937, from Canal Point, Fla., by B. Frank Craddock Canning Co., Inc., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. Portions were labeled: "Okeena Club Brand Extra Quality Green Beans [or "Tip Top Brand Cut Stringless Beans"] * * * Packed by Dyersburg Canning Co. Dyersburg, Tenn." The remainder was labeled: "Palm Beach Gardens Brand Cut Stringless Green Beans * * * Distributors Sunpure Products Co. Thomasville, Georgia."

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

On March 4, 1938, B. Frank Craddock Canning Co., having appeared as claimant and a jury having been waived, the case was tried to the court. At the completion of evidence which was introduced on behalf of the Government and the claimant, judgment was entered for the Government. On March 5, 1938, a decree of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the good portion be segregated from the bad and the latter destroyed.

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

28889. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato puree and tomato paste. U. S. v. 95 Cases of Tomato Puree, et al. Consent decree of condemnation with provision for release of certain lots under bond for relabeling. Default decree ordering remaining lot sold. (F. & D. Nos. 40360, 40361, 40362. Sample Nos. 53655–C, 53656–C, 53657–C.)

These products were deficient in tomato solids.

On September 24, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 135 cases of tomato