

On December 22, 1937, Ray A. Ricketts Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled in compliance with the law.

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

**28216. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 90 Sacks of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Article released under bond for segregation and denaturing of portion unfit for human consumption.** (F. & D. No. 40296. Sample No. 53358-C.)

This article was infested with insects.

On September 15, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 90 sacks of flour at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 15, 1937, by the William Kelly Milling Co., from Hutchinson, Kans., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Craftsman Flour \* \* \* The Wm. Kelly Milling Co. Hutchinson, Kansas."

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

On October 15, 1937, P. L. Thompson & Co., New Orleans, La., having intervened as owner or agent for the owner and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered. It was ordered that the property be released to the claimant under bond conditioned that the bad be separated from the good, if any, and that the former be denatured so that it could not be used as human food, but that it might be used as animal feed.

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

**28217. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 154 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond conditioned that unfit portion be disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.** (F. & D. No. 40389. Sample No. 56514-C.)

This product was infested with weevils.

On September 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 154 bags of flour at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 14, 1937, from Fort Worth, Tex., by the Burrus Mill & Elevator Co., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Special Polar Bear \* \* \* High Gluten Flour."

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

On November 4, 1937, Weeks & Parr, Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the portion fit for human consumption be segregated and released and the remainder denatured or colored and disposed of for animal food or for some purpose other than human consumption.

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

**28218. Adulteration of cashew nuts. U. S. v. 65 Boxes of Cashew Nuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion.** (F. & D. No. 40631. Sample No. 9515-C.)

This product was in part wormy.

On November 1, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 65 boxes of cashew nuts at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Quilon Cashew Export Corporation, from Cochin Port, India, arriving in New York, N. Y., in March 1937, 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 filthy vegetable substance.

On November 29, 1937, Goldmeyer & Arnold, Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry

of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the wholesome portion be segregated from the wormy portion and the latter destroyed.

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

**28219. Adulteration of Brazil nuts. U. S. v. 15 Bags of Brazil Nuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of bad portion. (F. & D. No. 40726. Sample No. 62593-C.)**

This product was in part moldy and rancid.

On November 12, 1937, 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 15 bags of Brazil nuts at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 4, 1937, from Lansdowne, Pa., by Giant Tiger Corporation, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Tropical Brand New Crop Large Washed Manaos Brazil \* \* \* W. A. C. Co. Inc."

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

On December 7, 1937, Wm. A. Camp Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the good be separated from the bad and the latter destroyed.

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

**28220. Adulteration of Limburger cheese. U. S. v. 50 Packages of Limburger Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40533. Sample No. 61713-C.)**

This product contained insect fragments.

On October 22, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 packages of Limburger cheese at Jamestown, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 15, 1937, from Monticello, Wis., by Arn & Sweifel Co., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Little Sugar Valley Brand Limburger Style Cheese \* \* \* Arn & Sweifel Co. Monticello, Wis."

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

On November 29, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**28221. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 15 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40532. Sample No. 61105-C.)**

This product was infested with insects.

On October 21, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 boxes of candy at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 1 and October 1, 1937, from New Orleans, La., by the Primrose Candy Co., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Jungle King Candy Cones Manufactured By Primrose Candy Co. New Orleans, La."

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

On November 26, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**28222. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 38642. Sample No. 13663-C.)**

This article was short weight.

On April 23, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the