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

On September 9, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27843. Adulteration of barbecue sauce. U. S. v. 84 Cases of Maull's Barbecue Sauce. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39681. Sample No. 30168–C.)

This product contained worm and insect fragments.

On June 4, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 84 cases of barbecue sauce at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 15, 1937, by the L. Maull Co. from St. Louis, Mo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Maull's Barbecue Sauce * * * Packed by L. Maull Co. St. Louis, Mo."

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

On September 23, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27844. Adulteration of catsup. U. S. v. 24 Cases and 40 Cases of Catsup. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 39702, 39873. Sample Nos. 18715–C, 18717–C.)

This product contained filth from insect infestation and a part also contained excessive mold.

On June 8 and June 17, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 24 cases of catsup at Memphis, Tenn., and 40 cases of catsup at Dyersburg, Tenn., alleging that a portion of the article had been shipped on or about November 9, 1936, from Belleville, Ill., by the G. S. Suppiger Co., and that the remainder had been shipped by Pennel-Edenton Co., of Dyersburg, Tenn., on or about March 11, 1937, in its own truck from Kennett, Mo., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottles) "Inter-Ocean Catsup * * * Packed by Collinsville Canning Co. Collinsville, Ill."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a portion consisted wholly or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance, and the remainder consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 7, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27845. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Armour & Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $100. (F. & D. No. 39733. Sample No. 24094–C.)

This product was short of the declared weight.

On July 8, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Armour & Co., a corporation, Spokane, Wash., alleging shipment by said company on or about December 3, 1936, from the State of Washington into the State of Idaho of a quantity of butter that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "Armour's Star * * * Quality Cloverbloom Full Cream Butter 1 lb. Net Weight Armour Creameries * * * Distributors."

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "1 lb. Net Weight" was false and misleading and was borne on the wrappers so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser since they contained less than 1 pound net.

On September 7, 1937, a plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of $100.

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