27849. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 7 Cubes of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 40078. Sample No. 25032–C.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On July 12, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of seven cubes of butter at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 30, 1937, by the Roseburg Creamery Co. from Roseburg, Oreg., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated 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.

On August 9, 1937, Bennett & Layton, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought up to the legal standard under the supervision of this Department.

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

27850. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40090. Sample No. 48210–C.)

This product was in whole or in part contaminated with filth.

On July 23, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Delaware, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of crab meat at Wilmington, Del., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 21, 1937, from Seaford, Va., having been consigned by the O. R. Mills Fisheries, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 16, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27851. Adulteration of currants. U. S. v. 9 Crates of Currants. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40098. Sample No. 49345–C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On July 22, 1937, 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 nine crates of currants at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 18, 1937, by Walter Garland from Berrien Springs, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

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

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

27852. Adulteration of currants. U. S. v. 4 Crates of Currants. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40099. Sample No. 49364–C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On July 27, 1937, 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 four crates of currants at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 21, 1937, by Chuck Miles from St. Joseph, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On September 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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