On August 1, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30820. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 7 Cases and 50 Cases of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45413. Sample Nos. 85155–D, 85156–D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original package. At the time of examination it was found to be insect-infested.

On May 25, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 57 cases of raisins at Wilmington, N. C.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 26, 1938, by the California Packing Corporation from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "All Gold Brand [or "Dessert Brand"] Sun Dried Natural Seedless Raisins."

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

On July 10, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30821. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 100 Pounds of Crab Meat (and 7 other seizure actions against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 45504, 45516, 45517, 45520, 45530, 45537, 45549, 45553. Sample Nos. 37738–D, 60804–D, 60814–D, 62441–D, 62447–D, 62448–D, 62452–D, 62953–D.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

Between June 9 and June 26, 1939, the United States attorneys for the District of Columbia, District of Maryland, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of the following lots of crab meat: 222 pounds at Washington, D. C., 2,390 pounds at Baltimore, Md., 200 pounds at Philadelphia, Pa., and 50 pounds at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about June 6, 1939, to on or about June 20, 1939, by Ed Martin Sea Food Co., Inc., in various shipments from New Orleans, Harvey, and Westwego, La.; 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 animal substance.

Between July 5 and July 18, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30822. Adulteration and misbranding of vanilla extract. U. S. v. 420 Bottles of Filigree Pure Extract Vanilla. Default decree entered. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution. (F. & D. No. 44638. Sample No. 44788–D.)

This product was represented to be pure vanilla extract. Examination showed that it was a hydroalcoholic solution of artificial vanilla flavor containing little or no true vanilla extract.

On January 5, 1939, 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 420 bottles of vanilla extract at Jersey City, N. J.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 29, 1938, by Certified Extracts, Inc., from New York, N. Y.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Pure Extract Vanilla Filigree Quality Foods, Inc., Distributors Newark, N. J."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a hydroalcoholic solution of artificial vanilla flavor that contained little or no true vanilla extract had been substituted for pure extract of vanilla, which it purported to be. It was alleged to be adulterated further in that it was mixed in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements, (carton) "Pure Extract Vanilla * * * This extract is carefully prepared from the

purest ingredients and is guaranteed to comply with all state and national pure food laws," and (bottle) "Pure Extract Vanilla," were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article of the composition which this one was found to have. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that it was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On August 9, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be delivered to a charitable institution after the labels had been destroyed.

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

30823. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 32 Pounds, 90 Pounds, and 8 Pounds of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 45538, 45541. Sample Nos. 23794–D, 62437–D.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On June 22 and 23, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 130 pounds of crab meat at Baltimore, Md.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 19 and 20, 1939, by Biloxi Seafood Co. from Biloxi, Miss.; 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 animal substance.

On July 14, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30824. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 36 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 45547. Sample No. 55615–D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On or about June 22, 1939, 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 36 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 7, 1939, by the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co. from St. Olaf, Iowa; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged 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 as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

On June 26, 1939, the Peter Fox Sons Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 it be reworked under the supervision of this Department.

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

30825. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 25 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 45462. Sample No. 69231–D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On May 31, 1939, 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 25 tubs of butter at Boston, Mass., consigned about May 19, 1939; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by S. S. Borden Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs act.

Adulteration was alleged 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 by weight of milk fat, which the article purported to be.

On July 11, 1939, the Buffalo Community Creamery, of Buffalo, Okla., 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 not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

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