On or about November 27, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida filed a libel against 12 boxes of raisins at Panama City, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 2, 1939, by Sunland Sales Cooperative Association from Fresno, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Seedless Raisins * * * Sun-Maid Raisin Growers of California."

On April 6, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

662. Adulteration and misbranding of raisins. U. S. v. 27 Cases of Layer Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1279. Sample No. 73126–D.)

This product was in interstate commerce when examined and was found to be insect-infested at that time. Moreover, the packages were short of the declared weight.

On January 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 27 cases, each containing 20 packages, of layer raisins at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 28, 1939, by El Mar Packing Co. from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging that they were adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled in part: "Cal-Ray Brand Layer Raisins."

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

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Net Weight 15 Ozs.," was false and misleading since it was incorrect. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that it was in package form and did not bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of contents.

On March 7, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

HORSE MEAT

663. Adulteration of horse meat. U. S. v. 22 Barrels, 4 Cans, and 4 Washtubs (7,700 Pounds) of Horse Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1409. Sample No. 86341–D.)

Examination of this shipment showed that it contained meat of horses that had died otherwise than by slaughter.

On January 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 7,700 pounds of horse meat at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about January 17, 1940, from the plant of Charles H. Lang, Briggs Station, N. Y., by Benny Braverman of Newark, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of an animal which had died otherwise than by slaughter.

On March 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

POULTRY

664. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 4 Barrels of Dressed Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1830. Sample No. 10497–E.)

Examination showed the presence of diseased birds in this lot of poultry.

On April 19, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against four barrels of dressed poultry at New York, N. Y., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 10, 1940, by the Millsboro Poultry Co., Inc., from Millsboro, Del.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals, or of animals that had died otherwise than by slaughter.

On May 9, 1940, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

665. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 900 Pounds and 3 Barrels of Dressed Poultry. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 1622, 1820. Sample Nos. 10403–E, 10496–E.)

Examination of this poultry showed the presence of diseased birds in both shipments and of rodent-eaten birds in one shipment.