

On April 2, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 500 cases of dates at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from San Antonio, Tex., by Azar & Solomon on or about February 27, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: (Cases) "Tiger Pitted * * * Dates * * * 70 Lbs."

On July 14, 1941, Wm. A. Camp Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2483. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. 65 Boxes of Dried Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5331. Sample No. 60180-E.)

On August 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 65 boxes of dried prunes at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 18, 1941, by Mason, Ehrman & Co. from Lewiston, Idaho; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. This case was based on a return shipment of goods which originally had been shipped by Puccinelli Packing Co., Turlock, Calif. The article was labeled in part: "25 Lbs. Net Tru-Sweet Santa Clara Prunes."

On October 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 2484 to 2489, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of raisins that were insect-infested.

2484. Adulteration and misbranding of raisins. U. S. v. 28 Boxes of Raisins (and 6 other seizures of raisins). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3592, 3692, 3693, 3734 to 3740, incl., 5268. Sample Nos. 50448-E, 50477-E to 50485-E, incl., 50710-E to 50713-E, incl., 60172-E.)

All lots of this product were insect-infested and portions were also decomposed. Furthermore, with the exception of those in one lot, the 15-ounce packages were charged to be short of the declared weight.

On or about December 27, 1940, and January 22 and 31, February 1, and July 31, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Eastern and the Western Districts of Virginia and the District of Oregon filed libels against the following quantities of raisins: 44 packages and 38 boxes each containing 20 packages at Charlottesville, 25 20-pound boxes and 18 boxes each containing 20 packages at Culpeper, 102 20-pound boxes and 62 boxes each containing 20 packages at Lynchburg, 30 20-pound boxes and 14 boxes each containing 20 packages at Orange, and 110 20-pound boxes and 37 boxes each containing 20 packages at Richmond, Va.; and 68 25-pound boxes at Astoria, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the El-Mar Packing Co. from Stockton, Calif., on or about March 19 and September 20, 24, and 25, 1940; and charging that it was adulterated and that a portion was also misbranded. It was labeled in part: (20-pound boxes) "El-Mar Brand Three Crown Malaga Layer Raisins," and "Cal-Ray Brand Three Crown Muscat Layer Raisins"; (25-pound boxes) "Cal-Ray Brand Choice Thompson Seedless Raisins"; and (packages) "Net Weight 15 Ozs. Cal-Ray Brand Layer Raisins."

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

A portion of the article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Net Weight 15 Ozs.," appearing on the package label, was false and misleading since it was incorrect; and in that it was in package form and did not bear an accurate statement of the quantity of contents.

Between February 19 and September 2, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2485. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 31 Cartons of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3517. Sample No. 34971-E.)

Examination of this product disclosed that it was decomposed as well as insect-infested.

On December 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 31 cartons of raisins at Brooklyn, N. Y.,

alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 29, 1940, by El Encanto Vineyards 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: "Net Wt. 25 Lbs. Encanto Brand Dried Black Zinfandel Grapes."

On April 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2486. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 989 Cases of Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be disposed of in compliance with the law. (F. D. C. No. 4070. Sample No. 56446-E.)

On March 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 989 25-pound cases of raisins at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 22, 1941, from San Francisco, Calif., by Jack Gomperts & Co.; 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: "Matador Brand * * * Seedless Thompson Raisins."

On June 6, 1941, Catz American Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and disposed of for some purpose other than human consumption such as animal or fish food.

2487. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 101 Cartons and 73 Cartons of Raisins. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3249, 5822. Sample Nos. 34493-E, 64170-E.)

On October 22, 1940, and September 22, 1941, the United States attorneys for the District of New Jersey and the Northern District of Ohio filed libels against 101 cartons of raisins at New Brunswick, N. J., and 73 cartons of raisins at Youngstown, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 15, 1940, and February 27 and May 29, 1941, by Pacific Raisin Co., Inc., from Fowler, 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: "25 Lbs. Net Selmor Brand Choice Thompson Seedless Raisins," or "25 Lbs. Net Wt. Monogram Brand * * * Muscat Raisins."

On April 18 and October 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2488. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 400 Cartons of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4979. Sample No. 56455-E.)

Examination of this product disclosed the presence of rodent hairs as well as of insect infestation.

On June 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 400 cartons of raisins at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 3, 1941, by Pelorian Packing Co., Reedley, 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: "25 Lbs. Net Wt. Victoria Brand Bleached Seedless Thompson Raisins."

On August 4, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2489. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 1,358 Cases of Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be disposed of in compliance with the law. (F. D. C. No. 4086. Sample No. 56451-E.)

On March 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 1,358 25-pound cases of raisins at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 13, 1941, from Stockton, Calif., by Vagin Packing Co.; 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: "Matador Brand * * * Seedless Thompson Raisins."

On June 6, 1941, Catz American Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and disposed of for some purpose other than human consumption such as animal or fish food.