

hime & Co., from San Francisco, Calif., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. Portions of the article were labeled: (Boxes) "Fuchsia Brand [or "Mission Brand"] \* \* \* Guggenlime & Company." The remainder was labeled: (Packages) "Net Weight 15 Ozs. Aft-R Din-R Brand Cluster Raisins Guggenlime & Company."

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

A portion of the article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Net Weight 15 Ozs." was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article that was short in weight; and in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package since the quantity stated was not correct.

On December 9, 1936, Guggenlime & Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the bad portion be destroyed and the short-weight portion be relabeled. On February 23, 1937, the decrees were amended to permit the claimant to return the product to the initial point of shipment in order that the conditions of the release be there carried out.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27301. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. 99 Cases of Dried Figs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38843. Sample no. 10659-C.)**

This case involved dried figs that were insect-infested.

On December 21, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 99 cases of dried figs at Petersburg, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 4, 1936, by the Del-Rey Packing Co. from Stockton, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Bonner Brand California Figs \* \* \* Packed by Bonner Packing Co. Fresno, Cal."

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

On May 22, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27302. Adulteration and misbranding of preserves. U. S. v. 8 Cases of Raspberry Preserves and 15 Cases of Blackberry Preserves. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38887. Sample nos. 25267-C, 25268-C.)**

These products contained less fruit and more sugar than preserves should contain. Both contained added pectin and the raspberry variety also contained added acid and excess moisture.

On January 5, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 cases of preserves at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 15 and September 1, 1936, by the Abnate Coffee Corporation, from Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part: "Century Brand Pure Raspberry [or "Blackberry"] Preserves Distributed by Century Coffee Co. Milwaukee, Wis."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that sugar and pectin in the case of the blackberry variety, and sugar, acid, pectin, and water, which should have been removed by boiling, in the case of the raspberry, had been mixed and packed with them so as to reduce or lower their quality; in that mixtures of fruit, sugar, and pectin in the case of the former and fruit, sugar, acid, pectin, and water in the case of the latter, containing less fruit and more sugar than preserves should contain, had been substituted for preserves, which the articles purported to be; and in that the articles had been mixed in a manner whereby their inferiority had been concealed.