

On June 10, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27442. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 185 Cases of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39421. Sample no. 18680-C.)

This case involved raisins that were insect-infested.

On April 23, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 185 cases of raisins at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 8, 1936, by the California Packing Co. [Corporation] from Fresno, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Regent Brand California Cluster Raisins Packed by Del-Rey Packing Company Del-Rey, California."

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

On July 10, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

27443. Adulteration and misbranding of preserves. U. S. v. The W. M. Spencer Sons Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$120. (F. & D. no. 39440. Sample nos. 5531-C to 5536-C, incl.)

These products were represented to be preserves but contained less fruit and more sugar than standard preserves should contain. All lots contained added pectin and acid, and with the exception of one of the two shipments of strawberry preserves, they contained water that should have been boiled off in the process of manufacture. The labels of all lots but one failed to declare the benzoate of soda present in the articles.

On April 26, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the W. M. Spencer Sons Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, charging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about June 12, July 15, and July 16, 1936, from the State of Ohio into the State of Kentucky of quantities of preserves which were adulterated and misbranded. Certain lots were labeled in part: "Spencer * * * Strawberry [or "Raspberry", "Blackberry", or "Peach"] Preserves." The remaining lots were labeled in part: "Spencer Pure Cherry [or "Strawberry"] Preserves * * * Manufactured by the W. M. Spencer Sons Co., Cincinnati, Ohio."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that substances containing sugar, acid, and pectin—and (with the exception of one of the lots of the strawberry variety) water which should have been removed in the process of cooking, had been mixed and packed with the articles so as to reduce and lower their quality as preserves; in that substances containing mixtures of fruit, acid, and pectin, and sugar in a proportion to fruit larger than is contained in preserves, and (with the exception of one lot of strawberry preserve) also containing water which should have been removed in the process of cooking, had been substituted wholly for products which the labels represented the articles to be, namely, preserves; and in that the articles were inferior to preserves and their inferiority was concealed by the mixing and packing as aforesaid.

The articles were alleged to be misbranded in that there were borne upon the labels the statements "Strawberry Preserves", "Raspberry Preserves", "Blackberry Preserves", "Peach Preserves", "Cherry Preserves", and "Pure Strawberry Preserves"; that the articles were not preserves; that they were substances containing mixtures of fruit, acid, and pectin, and (with the exception of one lot of the strawberry variety) also containing water which should have been removed in the process of cooking, and sugar in a proportion to fruit larger than is contained in preserves; that said statements were false and misleading; and in that by said statements the articles were labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchasers; and in that the articles were imitations of preserves and had been offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles, namely, strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, peach, and cherry preserves. Misbranding was alleged with respect to all lots with the exception of one lot of the strawberry variety for the further reason that the articles

contained benzoate of soda, and the labels did not show the presence and amount of benzoate of soda contained therein.

On June 3, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$120.

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

27444. Adulteration of canned beets. U. S. v. 54 Cases of Canned Beets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39392. Sample no. 45711-C.)

This case involved canned beets that were in part decomposed.

On April 17, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 54 cases of canned beets at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 3, 1937, by the Green Bay Canning Corporation from Green Bay, Wis., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Fort Howard Brand Cut Beets * * * Green Bay Canning Corporation Green Bay Wisconsin."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On June 12, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27445. Adulteration of canned beets. U. S. v. 49 Cases of Beets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39509. Sample no. 31486-C.)

This case involved canned beets that were in part decomposed.

On April 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 49 cases of canned beets at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned on or about March 11, 1937, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Brownsville Canning Co., from Brownsville, Wis., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: "Dot Dot's Good Whole Beets Distributed By The Janszen Company, Cincinnati, Ohio."

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

On June 9, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27446. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 135 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39513. Sample no. 22885-C.)

This case involved canned crab meat that contained filth.

On April 26, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 135 pound cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 20 and April 21, 1937, by S. L. Lewis from Brunswick, Ga., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

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

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

27447. Adulteration and misbranding of canned beets. U. S. v. 17½ Cases, 51½ Cases, and 256 Cases of Canned Sliced Beets. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39073, 39520. Sample nos. 31722-C, 33640-C.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On February 12 and April 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois and the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 68-½ cases of canned beets at Chicago, Ill., and