

27620. Adulteration of dried codfish. U. S. v. 8¼ Cases of Codfish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 89398. Sample No. 1129-C.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On April 27, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight and one-fourth cases of codfish at Havre, Mont., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 16, 1936, by the North Star Co. from Seattle, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Jars) "North Star Boned Dry Cured Alaska Cod. Bering Sea Distributed by North Star Company Seattle."

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

On June 18, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27621. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 53 Boxes of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39402. Sample No. 81994-C.)

This product was insect-infested.

On April 20, 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 53 boxes of raisins at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 20, 1936, by Wm. A. Camp Co., Inc., from Baltimore, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Seedless Raisins * * * Sun-Maid Raisin Growers of California * * * Fresno, California."

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

On July 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27622. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 48 Cases of Shell Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 89408. Sample No. 14586-C.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On April 10, 1937, 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 48 cases of shell eggs at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 2, 1937, by M. Klayman from St. Louis, Mo., 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, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On June 7, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

27623. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 139 Cases of Shell Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39409. Sample No. 14587-C.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On April 10, 1937, 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 139 cases of shell eggs at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 5, 1937, by Louis Klayman from St. Louis, Mo., 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, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On June 8, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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