

9, 1937, by Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Iris Brand Thompson Seedless Raisins."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On October 6, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29628. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 7 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43816. Sample No. 32761-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 22, 1938, 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 7 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 18, 1938, from Benton Harbor, Mich., by Pepper Bros. to themselves at Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "L. J. Grieser * * * Benton Harbor, Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 14, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29629. Adulteration of dried fruit compote. U. S. v. 50 Crates of Dried Fruit Compote. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43864. Sample No. 36290-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was found at the time of examination to consist in part of insect-infested and moldy pears.

On September 14, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 crates of dried fruit compote at Boston, Mass.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 4, 1938, by Rosenberg Bros. & Co. from Oakland, Calif.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Iris Brand California Choice Fruit Compote."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On October 24, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29630. Adulteration and misbranding of V5 The Vitamin Food Drink. U. S. v. 144 Cans of V5 The Vitamin Food Drink. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44082. Sample No. 27933-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to contain approximately one-half the amounts of vitamins A and D declared on the label, approximately one-fourth the amount of peptonized iron, and less than one-half the amount of calcium declared.

On October 6, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 144 cans of V5 The Vitamin Food Drink at St. Louis, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 17, 1938, by V5, Inc., from Sandusky, Ohio; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that a substance containing less than 37,656 International Units of vitamin A, less than 47,500 International Units of vitamin D, less than 88 grains of peptonized iron, and less than 280 grains of calcium (tribasic) to a 10-ounce can had been mixed with it so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength; and had been substituted wholly or in part for an article represented to contain the said amounts of said ingredients.

Misbranding was alleged in that the statements appearing upon the label, "A biological test shows that every 10-ounce can of V5 contains approximately: