

37,656 International units of Vitamin A 47,500 International units of Vitamin D * * * I find there has been added to every 10-ounce can of V5, approximately: 88 grains of Peptonized Iron 280 grains Calcium (tribasic)," were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser since the article contained less than 37,656 International Units of vitamin A, less than 47,500 International Units of vitamin D, and there had been added to every 10-ounce can less than 88 grains of peptonized iron and less than 280 grains of calcium (tribasic).

On October 31, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29631. Misbranding of Vancotone. U. S. v. 23 Quart Bottles and 10 Gallon Bottles of Imitation Vanilla Extract. Product released under bond for relabeling. (F. & D. No. 43636. Sample No. 15444-D.)

This product was an artificially colored imitation vanilla extract but was not labeled to show that it was an imitation.

On September 3, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 quart bottles and 10 gallon bottles of Vancotone (imitation vanilla extract); alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 6 and August 23, 1938, by the Liquid Carbonic Corporation from Chicago, Ill.; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Misbranding was alleged in that the statement "Vancotone Combining Vanillin, Coumarin and Other Aromatics," borne on the labeling, was misleading and tended to deceive and mislead purchasers when applied to imitation vanilla extract. Misbranding was alleged further in that the article was an imitation and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, namely, vanilla extract.

On October 17, 1938, the Liquid Carbonic Corporation, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled.

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

29632. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 31 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 43785. Sample Nos. 36047-D, 36049-D.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On September 8, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 31 cases of canned salmon at San Francisco, Calif.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 23, 1938, by the Red Salmon Canning Co., Ugashik, Alaska; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On October 18, 1938, the Red Salmon Canning Co. having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law.

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

29633. Misbranding of chocolate-flavored malt and milk (or malted milk). U. S. v. 9 Dozen Cans of Chocolate-Flavored Malt and Milk (and one similar seizure action). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43768, 43873. Sample Nos. 26489-D, 35683-D.)

Both of these products were labeled to indicate that they contained appreciable amounts of malted milk. Examination showed that one consisted chiefly of sugar, dextrose, powdered cocoa, and skimmed-milk solids with little, if any, malt solids or whole-milk solids; and that the other contained sugar and cocoa, and about 20 percent of malted milk.

On September 9 and September 14, 1938, the United States attorneys for the District of New Jersey and the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 23 dozen cans of the above-named