

alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 29, 1940, by El Encanto Vineyards from Fresno, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Net Wt. 25 Lbs. Encanto Brand Dried Black Zinfandel Grapes."

On April 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2486. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 989 Cases of Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be disposed of in compliance with the law. (F. D. C. No. 4070. Sample No. 56446-E.)

On March 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 989 25-pound cases of raisins at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 22, 1941, from San Francisco, Calif., by Jack Gomperts & Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Matador Brand * * * Seedless Thompson Raisins."

On June 6, 1941, Catz American Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and disposed of for some purpose other than human consumption such as animal or fish food.

2487. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 101 Cartons and 73 Cartons of Raisins. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3249, 5822. Sample Nos. 34493-E, 64170-E.)

On October 22, 1940, and September 22, 1941, the United States attorneys for the District of New Jersey and the Northern District of Ohio filed libels against 101 cartons of raisins at New Brunswick, N. J., and 73 cartons of raisins at Youngstown, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 15, 1940, and February 27 and May 29, 1941, by Pacific Raisin Co., Inc., from Fowler, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "25 Lbs. Net Selmor Brand Choice Thompson Seedless Raisins," or "25 Lbs. Net Wt. Monogram Brand * * * Muscat Raisins."

On April 18 and October 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2488. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 400 Cartons of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4979. Sample No. 56455-E.)

Examination of this product disclosed the presence of rodent hairs as well as of insect infestation.

On June 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 400 cartons of raisins at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 3, 1941, by Peloian Packing Co., Reedley, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "25 Lbs. Net Wt. Victoria Brand Bleached Seedless Thompson Raisins."

On August 4, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2489. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 1,358 Cases of Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be disposed of in compliance with the law. (F. D. C. No. 4086. Sample No. 56451-E.)

On March 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 1,358 25-pound cases of raisins at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 13, 1941, from Stockton, Calif., by Vagin Packing Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Matador Brand * * * Seedless Thompson Raisins."

On June 6, 1941, Catz American Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and disposed of for some purpose other than human consumption such as animal or fish food.