On April 26, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

28561. Adulteration of vanilla flavor. U. S. v. 23% Dozen Bottles of Vanilla Flavor, et al. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41662. Sample 1036–D.)

This product was artificially flavored and colored and was so weak that it

was practically worthless as a flavoring agent.

On February 11, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 37% dozen bottles of vanilla flavor at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 29, 1937, and January 13, 1938, from Boston, Mass., by the Outlet Merchandise Co., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Lane Vanilla Flavor Distributed by Lane Products Boston, Mass."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a worthless substance having no flavoring value had been substituted in whole or in part for vanilla flavor, which it purported to be; and in that it had been mixed and colored in a manner

whereby inferiority was concealed.

On March 2, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

28562. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 15 Bags and 7 Bags of Shelled Peanuts. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 41029, 41031. Sample Nos. 43446-C, 43448-C.)

This product was found to be dirty.

On December 7, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 22 bags of shelled peanuts at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 28, 1937, by the Donaldsonville Grain & Elevator Co. from Donaldsonville, Ga., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part

of a filthy vegetable substance.

On January 28, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

28563. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 13 Bags and 12 Bags of Shelled Peanuts. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 40904, 41029. Sample Nos. 43447-C, 61236-C.)

This product was found to be dirty.

On November 23 and December 7, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 25 bags of shelled peanuts at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 3, 1937, by Barnhart & Pence from Valdosta, Ga., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in

part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On January 28, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

28564. Adulteration of Brazil nuts. U. S. v. 29 Bags of Brazil Nuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for separation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. & D. No. 41133. Sample No. 60594—C.)

This product was in part moldy and rancid.

On December 15, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 bags of Brazil nuts at Salt