

San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 14, 1933, from the State of California into the State of Texas of a quantity of dried peaches which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Choice Peaches * * * N. D. & S. * * * Houston."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy vegetable and animal substance.

On September 28, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25189. Adulteration of tomato sauce. U. S. v. 26 Cases of Tomato Sauce. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36239. Sample no. 37666-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of tomato sauce which was found to contain mold and worm debris.

On August 26, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed a libel in the district court praying seizure and condemnation of 26 cases of tomato sauce at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 6, 1935, by A. M. Beebe Co., from San Francisco, Calif., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Contents 7¾ Oz. Calirose Tomato Sauce Spanish Style Packed For A. M. Beebe Co San Francisco U. S. A."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On September 25, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25190. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 19 Cases of Pink Salmon and 9 Cases of Coho Salmon. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35844. Sample nos. 37948-B, 37983-B, 37984-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned salmon which was found to be in part decomposed.

On August 2, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 28 cases of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 6, 1935, by the Alaska Icepak Corporation, from Cordova, Alaska, and that it was adulterated 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 decomposed animal substance.

On September 28, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25191. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. Rosenberg Bros. & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. no. 35914. Sample no. 20147-B.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of dried figs which were found to be insect-infested, moldy, or sour.

On September 5, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Rosenberg Bros. & Co., a corporation, San Francisco, Calif., charging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 3, 1934, from the State of California into the State of Washington of a quantity of dried figs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Emporium Brand California Black Figs Extra Choice Packed for Northern Grocery Co. Bellingham, Wash."

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

On September 28, 1935, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*