

**1316. Adulteration of evaporated apples. U. S. v. 227 Boxes of Evaporated Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3324. Sample No. 38158-E.)**

This product contained peel, core, seeds, stems and leaves, wood splinters, string and rope fibers, insects, and miscellaneous dirt.

On October 31, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed a libel against 227 boxes of evaporated apples at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 29, 1940, by Rosenberg Bros. & Co. from Santa Clara, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "50 Lbs. Net \* \* \* California Evaporated Apples."

On January 31, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 1317 to 1332 (with the exception of Nos. 1320 and 1321, which involve criminal actions based on insect-infested dried fruits) report seizure and disposition of dried fruits that had been shipped in interstate commerce and were in interstate commerce at the time of examination, at which time they were found to be insect-infested.

**1317. Adulteration of figs. U. S. v. 49 Cases of Figs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3201. Sample Nos. 21342-E, 24379-E.)**

This product was moldy as well as insect-infested.

On October 14, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 49 cases of figs at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 4, 1940, by the California Packing Corporation from Stockton, Calif., and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Tast Best Brand \* \* \* Calimyrna Figs."

On November 2, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1318. Adulteration of dried fruits. U. S. v. 47 Cases of Currants, 89 Cases of Prunes, and 300 Cases of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2751. Sample Nos. 20443-E to 20447-E, incl.)**

The room of the warehouse in which these products were stored was infested with weevils.

On or about September 19, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against the above-named products at Miami, Fla., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about December 2, 1939, to on or about February 28, 1940, by Rosenberg Bros. & Co. from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging that they were adulterated. They were labeled in part variously: "Iris Brand California Currants [or "Prunes" or "Raisins"] \* \* \* Jobbers Special Brand California Thompson Seedless Raisins"; or "Eureka Brand California Golden Bleached Thompson Seedless Raisins."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances; and in that they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth.

On December 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

**1319. Adulteration of dried peaches. U. S. v. 1,200 Cases of Dried Peaches. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3228. Sample No. 12195-E.)**

On October 17, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 1,200 cases of dried peaches at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 11, 1940, by the Bonner Packing Co. 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: "Falcon Brand Extra Choice Peaches."

On November 14, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.