

On January 14, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 sacks of dried figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 5, 1932, in interstate commerce, by Koligian Bros., from San Francisco, Calif., to Portland, Oreg., and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "From Chas. Koligian, Fresno."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On March 21, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19579. Misbranding of fresh apricots. U. S. v. Alexander G. Johns and Henry A. Bonzagno (Central Fruit Distributors). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$150. (F. & D. No. 27482. I. S. No. 22685.)

This action was based on the interstate shipment of a quantity of fresh apricots packed in crates which were found to contain less than 24 pounds net, the declared weight.

On January 28, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against Alexander G. Johns and Henry A. Bonzagno, co-partners, trading as Central Fruit Distributors, Armona, Calif., alleging shipment by said defendants in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, on or about June 17, 1931, from the State of California into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of fresh apricots that were misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Purple and Gold Brand 'Quality Fruit' Packed by Central Fruit Distributors Fresno, California Net Weight When Packed 24 Pounds."

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that the statement "Net Weight When Packed 24 Pounds," borne on the crates, was false and misleading, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the crates did not contain 24 pounds net weight of the article but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages, since the statement made was not correct.

On March 18, 1932, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$150 upon the said defendants, as a copartnership.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19580. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Cluster Raisins. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27610. I. S. No. 19818. S. No. 5642.)

Samples of cluster raisins, taken from the interstate shipment involved in this action, having been found to be insect-infested and filthy, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas.

On December 29, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the United States District Court for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 cases of cluster raisins, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Beaumont, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Fresno, Calif., on or about October 15, 1931, by Koligian Bros., to Dallas, Tex., and reshipped to Beaumont, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Three Crowns Paragon Brand London Bakers Packed by Koligian Bros., Fresno, California."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 22, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*