

24421. Adulteration of dried apricots. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Dried Apricots. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34737. Sample no. 26340-B.)

This case involved dried apricots which were in part decomposed, dirty, and insect-infested.

On January 8, 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 10 boxes of dried apricots at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 11, 1934, by the George Abeling Co., from San Francisco, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "California Whole Apricots—Prepared with Sulphur Dioxide—George Abeling Company, San Francisco, Calif."

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

On March 21, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24422. Adulteration of canned peaches. U. S. v. 99 Cases of Canned Peaches. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34740. Sample no. 27834-B.)

This case involved a shipment of canned peaches which were in part wormy and worm-eaten.

On January 8, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 99 cases of canned peaches at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 24, 1934, by Roberts Bros., Inc., from Americus, Ga., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Indian Hunter Brand Peaches * * * distributed by Roberts Brothers, Inc., main office Baltimore, Md."

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

On February 14, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24423. Adulteration of potatoes. U. S. v. 360 Sacks of Potatoes. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portion. (F. & D. no. 34788. Sample no. 9376-B.)

This case involved a shipment of potatoes which were in part hollow and affected with dry rot.

On November 21, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 360 sacks of potatoes at Vermillion, S. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 17, 1934, by R. L. Higgins & Co., from Minneapolis, Minn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The libel charged that the potatoes were adulterated in that they were in part hollow and affected with dry rot.

On December 31, 1934, M. C. Ragatz & Son Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the decomposed portion be removed and destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24424. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 3 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34790. Sample no. 27506-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter which contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On December 19, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three tubs of butter at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate com-