branding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were imitations of other articles and were offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles, namely, pineapple candies.

On June 18, 1935, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed

a fine of \$150.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24827. Adulteration of dried peaches. U. S. v. Guggenhime & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. &. D. no. 29481. I. S. no. 296.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of dried peaches which were in

part insect-infested, moldy, dirty, or decayed.

On April 14, 1933, 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 Guggenhime & Co., a corporation, trading at San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 21, 1931, from the State of California into the State of South Carolina of a quantity of dried peaches which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Madrone Brand California Peaches * * * Guggenhime & Company California."

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 May 20, 1935, a demurrer and a motion for a bill of particulars filed on behalf of the defendant company were argued and overruled. On September 28, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24828; Adulteration of dried black grapes and dried prunes. U. S. v. California Packing Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. no. 29512. I. S. nos. 20275, 22022, 32705, 43324.)

This case was based on interstate shipments of dried black grapes and dried

prunes which were in part insect-infested, moldy, dirty, or decayed.

On April 14, 1933, 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 the California Packing Corporation trading at San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about March 18, 1931, from the State of California into the State of New York of a quantity of dried prunes, and on or about February 17, 1932, from the State of California into the State of Pennsylvania of a quantity of dried black grapes which were adulterated. The articles were labeled in part: "Winner Brand Dried Black Grapes [or "Slab Prunes"] Western Fruit Packing Co. San Francisco, Calif."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole

or in part of filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substances.

On August 3, 1933, the defendant company filed a demurrer and a motion for a bill of particulars, which were overruled on May 20, 1935. On September 28, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company and the court imposed a fine of \$200.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24829. Adulteration of dried black grapes. U. S. v. Albert Asher (Albert Asher Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. no. 29522. Sample no. 216-A.)

This case was based on a shipment of dried black grapes which were in part

insect-infested and moldy.

On April 14, 1933, 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 Albert Asher, trading as the Albert Asher Co., San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about May 4, 1932, from the State of California into the State of Oregon of a quantity of dried black grapes which were adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of filthy,

decomposed, and putrid vegetable and animal substances.

On May 20, 1935, a demurrer and a motion for a bill of particulars filed by the defendant were overruled. On September 28, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered and the court imposed a fine of \$200.