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

On March 31, 1936, the Walla Walla Canning Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25975. Adulteration of dried peaches. U. S. v. 600 Cases of Dried Peaches. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reprocessing and reconditioning. (F. & D. no. 36911. Sample no. 46434-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of dried peaches that were dirty and infested with insects.

On January 2, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 600 cases of dried peaches at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 6, 1935, by Rosenberg Bros. & Co., from Oakland, Calif., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Prepared with sulphur dioxide Varsity Brand California Fancy Recleaned Peaches Cured Fruit Association of California, San Francisco, Calif. 25 lbs. net."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, section 7, paragraph 6, which provides that an article of food shall be deemed adulterated if it consists in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On February 27, 1936, Rosenberg Bros. & Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was released under bond conditioned that it be reprocessed and reconditioned.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25976. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 20 Cases of Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36928. Sample nos. 34550-B, 34551-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of walnut meats that were wormy

and moldy.

On January 10, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cases of walnut meats at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 13, 1935, by the Tacoma Grocery Co., from Tacoma, Wash., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled "Special" or "Standard."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or

in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 14, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25977. Adulteration and misbranding of alfalfa leaf meal. Adulteration of alfalfa hay. U. S. v. Saunders Mills, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$150 and costs. (F. & D. no. 36933. Sample nos. 8347-B, 39697-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of so-called alfalfa leaf meal that contained less crude protein and more crude fiber than was represented on the label; and an interstate shipment of alfalfa hay that consisted for the most part of alfalfa of grades inferior to "U. S. Grade No. 1 Alfalfa Hay", which the article purported to be.

On January 14, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Saunders Mills, a corporation, Toledo, Ohio, charging shipment by said corporation in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 8, 1935, from the State of Ohio into the State of Maryland of a quantity of alfalfa leaf meal which was adulterated and misbranded; and on or about September 16, 1935, of a quantity of alfalfa hay which was adulterated.