

30753. Adulteration of dried prunes and dried peaches. U. S. v. 679 Boxes of Dried Prunes, et al. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45388. Sample Nos. 44284-D to 44289-D, inclusive.)

These products had been shipped in interstate commerce by boat from San Francisco, Calif., to Newark, N. J., at which port they were substantially damaged as the result of fire in the hold of the ship. When examined the boxes were thickly encrusted with dirty clay; some boxes were burned or charred; and the fruit was moldy, water-soaked, or filthy.

On May 23, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 679 boxes of dried prunes and 17 boxes of dried peaches remaining unsold and in the original packages at Newark, N. J.; alleging that the articles had been shipped on or about March 2, 1939, from San Francisco, Calif., by Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled variously: "Iris Brand," "Morning Star Brand," and "Ensign Brand."

Adulteration was alleged in that the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy or decomposed vegetable substances.

On June 29, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30754. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. 64 Boxes of Dried Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45389. Sample Nos. 44290-D, 44291-D, 44292-D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce by boat from San Jose, Calif., to Newark, N. J., at which port it was damaged substantially as the result of fire in the hold of the ship. When examined the boxes were thickly encrusted with dirty clay; some boxes were burned or charred; and the fruit was moldy, water-soaked, or filthy.

On May 23, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 64 boxes of dried prunes remaining unsold and in the original packages at Newark, N. J.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 6, 1939, from San Jose, Calif., by California Prune & Apricot Growers Association; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "California Fruits Golden Glow Prunes [or "Sunsweet Tenderized Fruit"]."

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

On June 29, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30755. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. v. 18 Boxes of Dried Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45390. Sample Nos. 44293-D, 44294-D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce by boat from San Francisco, Calif., to Newark, N. J., at which port it was damaged substantially as the result of a fire in the hold of the ship. When examined the boxes were thickly encrusted with dirty clay; some boxes were burned or charred; and the fruit was moldy, water-soaked, or filthy.

On May 23, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 18 boxes of dried prunes remaining unsold and in the original packages at Newark, N. J.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 4, 1939, from San Francisco, Calif., by Libby, McNeill & Libby; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Libby's Santa Clara Prunes."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed vegetable substance.

On June 29, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*