

Nos. 3370 to 3373 report the seizure and disposition of dried fruits that were insect-infested.

**3370. Adulteration of evaporated peaches. U. S. v. 300 Boxes and 221 Boxes of Peaches. Decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 6609, 7082. Sample Nos. 39784-E, 71732-E, 71757-E.)**

On December 31, 1941, and March 21, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Illinois and the Western District of Tennessee filed libels against 300 25-pound boxes of peaches at Chicago, Ill., and 221 25-pound boxes of peaches at Lexington, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 27, 1941, by Vagim Packing Co. from Fresno, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Sail-Maker Brand Recleaned California Peaches."

On April 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the peaches seized at Chicago, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On June 1, 1942, the consignee of the lot seized at Lexington having appeared for the purpose of securing samples but having taken no further action and no other claimant or intervenor having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3371. Adulteration of dried pears. U. S. v. 818 Cases of Dried Pears. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6352. Sample No. 22865-E.)**

On December 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 818 cases each containing 25 pounds of dried pears at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 14, 1941, by Jack Gomperts & Co. from Oakland, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Victoria Brand Extra Choice California Pears Distributors Catz American Co. Inc. New York N. Y."

On April 9, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3372. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. v. 32 Boxes of Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6769. Sample No. 85768-E.)**

On January 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 32 25-pound boxes of prunes at Tacoma, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 13, 1941, by H. S. Gile & Co. from Roseburg, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Beaver Brand Evaporated \* \* \* Prunes."

On April 11, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3373. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 18 Cases of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6818. Sample No. 85615-E.)**

On February 7, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 18 cases each containing 30 pounds of raisins at Bellingham, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12, 1940, by the Northern Grocery Co. from Alameda, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Sun King Brand Fancy Seeded Muscat Raisins, California Raisin Co., Fresno, California."

On April 27, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 3374 to 3376 report the seizure and disposition of beans that were insect-infested and moldy.

**3374. Adulteration of red kidney beans. U. S. v. 38 Bags of Beans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6830. Sample No. 83674-E.)**

On February 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed libels against 38 100-pound bags of dried beans at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Cooperative G. L. F. Produce, Inc., from Phelps, N. Y., on or about February 24, 1941;