On February 1, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRIED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Nos. 441 to 444 report the seizure and disposition of dried fruits which were in interstate commerce at the time of examination and were insect-infested at that time.

441. Adulteration of dried apple rings. U. S. v. 18 Cases of Dried Apple Rings. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1495. Sample No. 94930–D.)

Examination of samples showed this product to be insect-infested.

On February 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 18 cases, each containing 36 cartons of dried apple rings, at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 5, 1939, by K & K Evaporated Apple Packing Corporation from Charlotte, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The product was labeled in part: "Golden Ring Brand American Dried Apple Rings."

On March 19, 1940, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

442. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. 34 Cases of Dried Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 768. Sample No. 83206–D.)

On October 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 34 cases of dried prunes at Bellingham, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 27, 1939, by Guggenhime & Co. from San Francisco, 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: "Reliance Brand Santa Clara Prunes Packed for Northern Grocery Co. Bellingham, Wash."

On February 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

443. Adulteration of seedless raisins. U. S. v. 15 Boxes of Seedless Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1184. Sample No. 83439–D.)

On December 15, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 15 boxes of seedless raisins at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 21, 1939, by Koligian Bros. from Fresno, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Paragon Brand California Choice Thompson Seedless Raisins."

On February 7, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

444. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 201 Cases of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1245. Sample No. 87608–D.)

On January 3, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed a libel against 201 cases of raisins at Augusta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 7, 1939, by Rosenberg Bros. & Co. from Stockton, 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: "Ensign Brand California Fancy Thompson Seedless Raisins."

On February 6, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

445. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. v. 18 Cases of Prunes. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1487. Sample No. 94925–D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and was in an interstate status at the time of examination at which time it was found to be insect-infested and decomposed.

On February 19, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 18 cases of prunes at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 27 and August 27, 1937, by California Prune and Apricot Growers Association from San Jose, Calif.; and