

of a filthy and decomposed substance, to wit, maggots and moldy berries. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Faycano Blackberries Packed in Water."

On April 2, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3305. Adulteration of canned blackberries. U. S. v. 80 Cases of Canned Blackberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6230. Sample No. 60876-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy berries.

On November 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 80 cases each containing 6 No. 10 cans of blackberries at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 8, 1941, by MacDonald Andrews Co. from Portland, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Stiefvaters' Best OK Supreme Quality Blackberries in Water."

On April 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 3306 to 3308, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of canned cherries that were substandard in quality because of the presence of excessive pits, but were not labeled to indicate that they were substandard.

3306. Misbranding of canned cherries. U. S. v. 269 Cases of Canned Cherries. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 6101. Sample No. 53278-E.)

In addition to containing excessive pits, this product fell below the standard for fill of container. Furthermore, the label indicated that the product was packed in cherry juice; whereas it was packed in water.

On October 30, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 269 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of cherries at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 22, 1941, by Colorado Growers Cooperative from Palisade, Colo.; and charging that it was misbranded. It was labeled in part: (Cans) "Colorado Pitted Red Tart Cherries In Cherry Juice."

The article was alleged to be misbranded (1) in that the statement "In Cherry Juice" was false and misleading since the cherries were packed in water; (2) in that it purported to be a food for which a definition and standard of identity had been prescribed by regulations as provided by law, and its label failed to bear the common name [water] of the optional ingredient present; (3) in that it purported to be a food for which a standard of quality had been prescribed by regulations as provided by law, but its quality fell below such standard and its label failed to bear in such manner and form as the regulations specify, a statement that it fell below such standard; and (4) in that it purported to be a food for which a standard of fill of container had been prescribed by regulations as provided by law, but it fell below the standard of fill of container applicable thereto since it did not contain the maximum quantity of the optional cherry ingredient which can be sealed in the container and processed by heat to prevent spoilage, without crushing such ingredient, and its label failed to bear in such manner and form as the regulations specify, a statement that it fell below such standard.

On November 28, 1941, Colorado Growers Cooperative, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3307. Misbranding of canned cherries. U. S. v. 400 Cases of Canned Cherries. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law. (F. D. C. No. 6781. Sample No. 73385-E.)

On January 28, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 400 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of cherries at Topeka, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 10, 1941, by Loveland Canning Co. from Loveland, Colo.; and charging that it was misbranded. It was labeled in part: (Cans) "Rainbow Brand Water Pack Pitted Red Sour Cherries * * * Selected Products, Inc. Chicago, Ill. Exclusive Distributors."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that its quality fell below the standard prescribed by regulations as provided by law and its label failed to bear in

such manner and form as the regulations specify, a statement that it fell below such standard.

On March 10, 1942, Loveland Canning Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Subsequently it was relabeled.

3308. Misbranding of canned cherries. U. S. v. 121 Cases of Canned Cherries. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 5327. Sample No. 61542-E.)

On October 2, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 121 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of cherries at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 2, 1941, by Washington Packers, Inc., from Sumner, Wash.; and charging that it was misbranded. It was labeled in part: (Cans) "Inavale Brand * * * Pitted Water Pack Royal Anne Cherries."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that it purported to be a food for which a standard of quality had been prescribed by regulations as provided by law, but its quality fell below such standard and its label did not bear in such manner and form as the regulations specify, a statement that it fell below such standard.

On November 14, 1941, Barrow-Penn & Co., Roanoke, Va., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3309. Misbranding of canned cherries. U. S. v. 10 Cases and 20 Cases of Canned Cherries. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 6384. Sample Nos. 85613-E, 85614-E.)

Both lots of this product were substandard in quality because more than 15 percent of the cherries in the container were blemished. One lot was short weight; the other was labeled to indicate that it was packed in sirup, whereas it was packed in water.

On February 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 30 cases, each containing 6 cans, of cherries at Bellingham, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12 and December 17, 1941, by Silverton Canning Co. from Silverton, Oreg.; and charging that it was misbranded. It was labeled in part: (Cans) "Silver Falls Cherries Red [or "Dark Red"] Sour Pitted Choice Syrup [or "in Water"] Contents 6 Lbs. 11 Oz. [or "6 Lbs. 14 Oz.]."

The article was alleged to be misbranded (10 cases) in that the statement "Contents 6 Lbs. 14 Oz." was false and misleading as applied to an article that was short weight, and in that it was in package form and did not bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of contents; (20 cases) in that the statement "Choice Syrup" was false and misleading as applied to cherries packed in water, and in that it purported to be a food for which a definition and standard of identity had been prescribed by regulations as provided by law and its label failed to bear the name of the optional liquid packing medium present in such food; and (both lots) in that it purported to be a food for which a standard of quality had been prescribed by regulations as provided by law, but its quality fell below such standard and its label failed to bear in such manner and form as the regulations specify, a statement that it fell below such standard.

On March 25, 1942, Lee Grocery Co., Bellingham, Wash., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3310. Misbranding of Peach and Pear Mix. U. S. v. 200 Cases of Peach and Pear Mix. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 6605. Sample No. 23231-E.)

Examination showed that this product consisted of pieces of peach and pear of very irregular size and shape. It also contained one or two pieces of maraschino cherry, some bits of grape, pear seeds, skin, pieces of leaves, stem particles, and bits of pear calyx.

On December 29, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 200 cases, each containing 48 pound cans of Peach and Pear Mix at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 22, 1941, by the American Trading