

DISPOSITION: December 3, 1946. The Valdosta Canning Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be relabeled in compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

10430. Adulteration of prune butter. U. S. v. 40 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21842. Sample No. 33228-H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 10, 1946, Western District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 20, 1946, by the Bliss Syrup and Preserving Co., from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 40 cases, each containing 12 1-pound, 13-ounce jars, of prune butter at Enid, Okla.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pallas Brand Pure Prune Butter."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects and insect parts; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: January 21, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

10431. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 499 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21630. Sample No. 8935-H.)

LIBEL FILED: November 14, 1946, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 7, 1946, by the Peloian Packing Co., from Reedley, Calif.

PRODUCT: 499 30-pound cartons of seedless raisins at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pel-Pak Brand Midgets Thompson Seedless Raisins."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect excreta, and webbing.

DISPOSITION: December 18, 1946. The R. K. Baking Corp., New York, N. Y. claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be utilized in the manufacture of distilled spirits, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

10432. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 194 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21640. Sample No. 41692-H.)

LIBEL FILED: November 13, 1946, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 6, 1945, by Diebert Brothers, from Biola, Calif.

PRODUCT: 194 30-pound cartons of raisins at Baltimore, Md.

LABEL, IN PART: "Hillside Brand Choice Thompson Seedless Raisins Distributors Balfour, Guthrie & Co. Ltd., San Francisco, Calif."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect excreta, and insect-eaten raisins.

DISPOSITION: December 16, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public institution, for use as animal feed.

10433. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 160 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21361. Sample No. 72621-H.)

LIBEL FILED: October 30, 1946, District of Utah.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 21, 1946, by the Bonner Packing Co., from Fresno, Calif.

PRODUCT: 160 cases, each containing 48 11-ounce cartons, of seedless raisins at Provo, Utah.

LABEL, IN PART: "California Thompson Seedless Fancy Quality Bonner's Seedless Raisins."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect-infested raisins.

DISPOSITION: January 10, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered and the product was ordered destroyed by being utilized as animal feed.

10434. Adulteration of strawberry puree. U. S. v. Southland Products Co., a partnership, and Daniel H. Kennedy. Pleas of guilty. Fines of \$500 against the partnership and \$2 against the individual defendant. (F. D. C. No. 20159. Sample Nos. 2898-H, 4533-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 30, 1946, Southern District of Florida, against the Southland Products Co., Plant City, Fla., and Daniel H. Kennedy, general manager.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 19 and 25, 1945, from the State of Florida into the District of Columbia and the State of Pennsylvania.

LABEL, IN PART: "Fresh Frozen Strawberry Puree."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed strawberries.

DISPOSITION: February 20, 1947. Pleas of guilty having been entered on behalf of both defendants, the court imposed fines of \$500 against the partnership and \$2 against the individual defendant.

VEGETABLES AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

10435. Adulteration of frozen broccoli. U. S. v. 80 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22442. Sample No. 61675-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 27, 1947, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 2, 1947, by the R. D. Bodle Co., from Seattle, Wash.

PRODUCT: 80 cases, each containing 24 10-ounce packages, of frozen broccoli at Denver, Colo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Penguin Brand Frozen Fresh Green Broccoli * * * Packed By Washington Frosted Foods, Inc., Seattle, Wash."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects and worms.

DISPOSITION: February 6, 1947. The shipper having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

10436. Adulteration of canned mustard greens. U. S. v. 91 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22386. Sample No. 67818-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 10, 1947, Western District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 30, 1946, by Whiteside Cannery, from Van Buren, Ark.

PRODUCT: 91 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 2-ounce cans, of mustard greens at Norman, Okla.

LABEL, IN PART: "Nu Crest Brand Mustard Greens * * * Distributed by The Cooter Company, Chicago San Francisco."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: February 14, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 10437 to 10442 report actions involving canned peas that purported to be a food for which a standard of quality has been prescribed by law, but the quality was charged to fall below the standard because of higher alcohol-insoluble solids than the maximum permitted by the standard, and the labels failed to bear, in the manner and form that the regulations specify, a statement that the product was below the standard.