

LABEL, IN PART: "Honeymoon Brand Pure Red Currant [or "Strawberry," "Black Raspberry," or "Mint"] Jelly."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), products deficient in fruit juice and containing less than 65 percent soluble solids had been substituted for the above-named jellies.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the products purported to be and were represented as red currant jelly, strawberry jelly, black raspberry jelly, and fruit jelly, mint flavoring and artificial coloring added, foods for which definitions and standards of identity had been prescribed, and they failed to conform to such definitions and standards since they were made from mixtures composed of less than 45 percent by weight of the fruit juice ingredient, red currant, strawberry, black raspberry, and fruit (apple, crab apple, or pineapple), mint flavoring and artificial coloring added, to each 55 parts by weight of one of the saccharine ingredients, and the soluble-solids content of the finished product was less than 65 percent.

DISPOSITION: June 24, 1948. Default decree of condemnation. The products were ordered delivered to charitable institutions.

13304. Adulteration and misbranding of apple butter. U. S. v. 432 Cases * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 22774, 23086, 23087. Sample Nos. 39529-H, 87708-H, 87709-H.)

LABELS FILED: March 25 and June 21, 1947, Eastern District of Wisconsin and Northern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 26, 1946, and January 11, 1947, by the Adams Apple Products Corp., from Bendersville, Pa.

PRODUCT: Apple butter. 432 cases, each containing 12 2-pound, 6-ounce jars, at Green Bay, Wis., and 83 cases, each containing 6 7-pound, 8-ounce jars, at Dannemora, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Adams Apple Apple Butter," or "Adams Maid Brand * * * Apple Butter."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration (portion), Section 402 (b) (2), a product of less than 43 percent soluble-solids content had been substituted for apple butter.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product fell below the definition and standard of identity for apple butter, since the product was not concentrated by heat to such a point that the soluble-solids content of the butter was not less than 43 percent.

DISPOSITION: June 19 and September 13, 1947. Default decrees of condemnation. The Green Bay lot was ordered delivered to charitable institutions, and the other lot was ordered destroyed.

VEGETABLES AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

13305. Adulteration and misbranding of canned asparagus. U. S. v. 196 Cases * * * (and 9 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 21913, 22132, 22254, 22256 to 22262, incl. Sample Nos. 46256-H, 46952-H, 62997-H.)

LABELS FILED: December 5, 1946, and January 7 and February 7, 1947, Eastern District of Michigan and Eastern and Southern Districts of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 14 and 28 and October 29, 1946, by Parrott & Co., from Oakland and San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: Asparagus. 196 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 12-ounce cans, at Detroit, Mich., 485 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 5-ounce cans, at New York, N. Y., and 732 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 2-ounce cans, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Fairplay Brand [or "Exposition Brand"] Tips Removed Asparagus."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), tough, fibrous, and inedible parts of asparagus had been substituted for asparagus cuts—tips removed.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for asparagus cuts—tips removed, since the standard provides that asparagus cuts—tips removed are the edible, succulent portions of sprouts of the asparagus plant from which the tip had