

FROZEN FRUIT

14931. Adulteration of frozen raspberries. U. S. v. 112 $\frac{3}{4}$ Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26865. Sample No. 41142-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 16, 1949, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 27, 1948, by Fresh Frozen Fruits, from Los Angeles, Calif. This was a return shipment.

PRODUCT: 112 $\frac{3}{4}$ cases of frozen raspberries at Seattle, Wash. Each full case contained 4 10-pound cans of the fruit.

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 larvae and other insects.

DISPOSITION: July 29, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

14932. Adulteration of frozen raspberries. U. S. v. 122 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26908. Sample No. 30735-K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 14, 1949, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 4, 1949, by the Tacoma Ice Co., from Tacoma, Wash.

PRODUCT: 122 30-pound cans of frozen raspberries at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sound Pak Brand Cuthbert Raspberries * * * Grown and Packed by Sound Fruit Growers Assn., Sumner, Washington."

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

DISPOSITION: May 26, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14933. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. 599 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25396. Sample No. 21296-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 19, 1948, District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 18, 1948, by the Skyland Processing Corp., from Hendersonville, N. C.

PRODUCT: 599 cases, each containing 24 1-pound packages, of frozen strawberries at Topeka, Kans.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pinebrook Farms Quick Frozen Sliced Strawberries."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of rotten berries.

DISPOSITION: August 12, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14934. Misbranding of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. 31 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26835. Sample No. 6772-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 15, 1949, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 4, 1947, by Buffalo Frosted Foods, Inc., from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 31 cases, each containing 36 cartons, of frozen strawberries at Warren, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Frozen Fresh Whole Strawberries Net Weight 12 Ounces."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (d), the container of the product was so filled as to be misleading; and, Section 403 (e) (2), the product was in package form and failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents. (Examination showed that the containers were about $\frac{3}{4}$ full and that they averaged 7.9 percent short weight.)

DISPOSITION: May 9, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

VEGETABLES

14935. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 3,933 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26218. Sample No. 43155-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 10, 1948, Northern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 10, 1948, by Libby, McNeill & Libby, from Sac City, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 3,933 cases, each containing 24 unlabeled cans, of corn at Hammond, Ind.

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

DISPOSITION: On May 6, 1949, the sole intervener, Libby, McNeill & Libby, having withdrawn its appearance, claim, and answer, judgment of forfeiture was entered. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

14936. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 110 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 26881. Sample Nos. 40706-K, 40954-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 22, 1949, Western District of Washington; amended libel filed on or about March 25, 1949.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 4, 1948, and January 21, 1949, by Libby, McNeill & Libby, from Evansville, Wis.

PRODUCT: 159 cases, each containing 48 11-ounce cans, of corn at Seattle, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "Libby's Golden Sweet Corn Cream Style."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of worm fragments.

DISPOSITION: May 26, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

14937. Misbranding of potatoes. U. S. v. Young & Gussman Co., Inc., and Leo Young. Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined \$200 (F. D. C. No. 25610. Sample No. 5437-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 23, 1949, District of Massachusetts, against Young & Gussman Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., and Leo Young, president.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENT: On or about October 21, 1948, from Woodstock, New Brunswick, Canada, to Boston, Mass., of a number of large bags of potatoes.