

On November 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 50 barrels of dill pickles at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 22, 1941, by H. M. Field, Inc., from Denton, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On December 22, 1941, H. M. Field, Inc., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The pickles were removed from the brine, washed thoroughly, and replaced in a brine of water and salt.

**2942. Misbranding of soy sauce. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Chinese Soy Sauce. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5936. Sample No. 60867-E.)**

This product was short of the declared volume, and the label failed to bear the required ingredient statement.

On October 6, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed a libel against 25 cases, each containing 12 bottles, of Chinese soy sauce at Boise, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 12, 1941, by Tsue Chong Co. from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Real Chinese Made Rose Brand Chinese Soy Sauce \* \* \* Contents—6 fluid ounces."

The article was alleged to be misbranded (1) in that the statement "Contents—6 fluid ounces" was false and misleading as applied to an article that was short volume; (2) in that it was in package form and failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and (3) in that it was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each ingredient.

On October 31, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**DRIED FRUITS**

Nos. 2943 to 2948 report the seizure and disposition of dried fruits that were insect-infested.

**2943. Adulteration of dried apricots. U. S. v. 200 and 200 Cases of Dried Apricots. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5648. Sample Nos. 12923-E, 12924-E.)**

On September 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 400 cases of dried apricots at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 13, 1941, by the El Solyo Ranch from Vernalis, 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: "Westan Brand Full Ripe Apricots [or "Westan Orchard Run Northern Apricots"] Packed By West Stanislaus Whse. Vernalis, Calif."

On December 4, 1941, the claimants having withdrawn their claim and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2944. Adulteration of dried peaches. U. S. v. 279 Boxes of Peaches. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5463. Sample No. 22928-E.)**

On September 3, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 279 25-pound boxes of dried peaches at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 11, 1941, by Richmond-Chase Co. from Alameda, 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: "Dubon Brand Fancy Recleaned Peaches."

On October 27, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2945. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. 50 Boxes of Dried Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6278. Sample No. 75668-E.)**

On November 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island filed a libel against 50 boxes of dried prunes at Providence, R. I., alleging