

CITRUS PEEL

3527. Adulteration of orange peel cubes. U. S. v. 13 Barrels of Orange Peel Cubes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6057. Sample No. 42764-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of insect fragments.

On October 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 13 barrels of orange peel cubes at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 29 and September 9, 1941, from New York, N. Y., by the National Biscuit Co.; 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. The article was labeled in part: "Net 450 lbs. * * * Natural Orange Peel Cubes * * * Manufactured by Orange Products Co."

On November 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared, decree of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3528. Adulteration of tutti frutti diced mixed fruit peels. U. S. v. 5 Cans of Diced Mixed Fruit Peels. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6086. Sample No. 74075-E.)

This product contained insect fragments and larvae.

On or about October 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 5 60-pound cans of mixed fruit peel at Bridgeport, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 30, 1941, by Ohls Brands Co. from Jersey City, N. J.; 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. The article was labeled in part: "Tutti Frutti * * * Contains Orange Peel, Grapefruit Citron Melon."

On May 19, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CANNED FRUITS

Nos. 3529 to 3532 report the seizure and disposition of canned blackberries that contained mold.

3529. Adulteration of canned blackberries. U. S. v. 17 Cases of Canned Blackberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7410. Sample No. 93226-E.)

On April 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 17 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of blackberries at La Grande, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 28, 1941, by Interior Grocery Co. from Walla Walla, Wash.; 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) "Wadco Brand * * * Blackberries * * * Packed Expressly For Wadhams & Co. Portland Oregon."

On June 9, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3530. Adulteration of canned blackberries. U. S. v. 160 Cases of Canned Blackberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7096. Sample No. 79189-E.)

On March 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee filed a libel against 160 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of blackberries at Chattanooga, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 4, 1942, by Paulus Bros. Packing Co. from Salem, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or was otherwise unfit for consumption as a food product. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Crater Blue Brand Blackberries."

On May 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3531. Adulteration of canned blackberries and canned cherries. U. S. v. 43 Cartons of Canned Blackberries and 50 Cases of Canned Cherries. Decrees of destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 7084, 7838. Sample Nos. 61941-E, 63794-E.)

Examination showed that the blackberries contained moldy berries and that the cherries contained worms.

On March 27 and July 1, 1942, the United States attorneys for the District of Wyoming and the District of Idaho filed libels against 43 cartons each containing 6 No. 10 cans of blackberries at Cheyenne, Wyo., and 50 cases each containing 6 No. 10 cans of cherries at Lewiston, Idaho, alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 5 and May 29, 1942, by Pacific Fruit & Produce Co. from Seattle, Wash., and Portland, Oreg.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted wholly or in part of filthy substances. The articles were labeled in part: (Cans) "Nation's Garden Brand Water Pack Blackberries * * * Packed For Fine Foods, Inc. Seattle Minneapolis"; or "Mountainview Brand Water Pack Red Sour Pitted Cherries * * * Packed By Western Oregon Packing Corp. Corvallis Oregon."

On May 22, 1942, Pacific Fruit & Produce Co. having consented to the entry of a decree of condemnation of the blackberries, judgment of condemnation was entered and they were ordered destroyed. On August 12, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the cherries, judgment was entered ordering that they be destroyed.

3532. Adulteration of canned blackberries. U. S. v. 15 Cases and 15 Cases of Canned Blackberries. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 6641, 6642. Sample Nos. 61579-E, 61580-E.)

On January 2 and 3, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Eastern and the Western Districts of Pennsylvania filed libels against 15 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of blackberries at Allentown, Pa., and 15 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of blackberries at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 13, 1941, by Washington Packers, Inc., from Tacoma and Sumner, Wash.; 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) "Inavale Brand * * * Blackberries."

On January 28 and February 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3533. Misbranding of canned cherries. U. S. v. 367 Cases of Canned Cherries. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 6630. Sample No. 72535-E.)

This product was substandard in quality not only because of excessive pits, but also because of low drained weight.

On January 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 367 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 September 30, 1941, by Cherry Products Co. from Loveland, Colo.; and charging that it was misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Morello Cherries."

The article was alleged to be misbranded (1) in that it was in package form and did not bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; (2) in that it was in package form and did not bear an accurate statement of the quantity of contents; (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 did not 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 and its label failed to bear in such manner and form as the regulations specify, a statement that it fell below such standard.

On January 21, 1942, Reinke, Hiller & Amende, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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. It was relabeled.

3534. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 200 Cases of Cherries. Consent decree ordering portion of product released to consignee; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 5769. Sample No. 61543-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained maggots.

On September 17, 1941, the United States attorney for the Territory of Hawaii filed a libel against 200 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of cherries at Honolulu, T. H., which had been consigned by Washington Packers, Inc., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 19, 1941, by Washington Packers, Inc., from Sumner, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained maggots and was in whole or in part filthy, putrid, and decomposed and otherwise unfit for food.