

**15230. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. v. 149 Cases \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action).** (F. D. C. Nos. 26956, 26998. Sample Nos. 33850-K, 34149-K.)

**LIBELS FILED:** March 29 and April 14, 1949, District of Puerto Rico.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 17 and March 16, 1949, by the Valley View Packing Co., from San Jose, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 348 cases, each containing 24 1-pound packages, of prunes at San Juan, P. R.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Valley View Large Santa Clara Prunes."

**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 rodent hairs, 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:** June 8, 1949. The Valley View Packing Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered. The decrees provided that the product might be released under bond on condition that it be converted into stock feed or fertilizer, or utilized, in the manufacture of alcohol by process of fermentation and distillation. On October 5, 1949, the claimant having been unable to dispose of the product in compliance with the conditions of the decree, supplementary decrees were entered, on motion of the claimant, ordering the product destroyed.

#### JELLY AND PRESERVES

**15231. Misbranding of grape jelly. U. S. v. 22 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27443. Sample No. 53726-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 29, 1949, Eastern District of Louisiana.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 16, 1949, by Fruit Center, Inc., from Jacksonville, Tex.

**PRODUCT:** 22 cases, each containing 24 6-ounce jars, of grape jelly at New Orleans, La. Analysis showed that the product contained little or no grape juice.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Southern Charm Pure Grape Jelly."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for grape jelly. (The article had been made from a mixture composed of less than 45 parts by weight of the fruit juice ingredient to each 55 parts by weight of one of the saccharine ingredients specified in the definition and standard.)

**DISPOSITION:** August 5, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**15232. Misbranding of strawberry preserves. U. S. v. 1,296 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27427. Sample Nos. 50615-K, 50618-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 23, 1949, Western District of Washington.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 31, 1949, by Vanguard, Inc., from Portland, Oreg.

**PRODUCT:** 1,296 cases, each containing 24 1-pound jars, of strawberry preserves at Seattle, Wash.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Jar) "Portland, Oregon. Pure Preserves Net Contents One Pound Strawberry."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents. (The article was short weight.)

**DISPOSITION:** August 9, 1949. The United States National Bank of Portland, Oreg., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for relabeling, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

### VEGETABLES AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

**15233. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 960 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27478. Sample No. 46299-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** July 19, 1949, Eastern District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 26 and June 10, 1949, by the Clarksville Canning Co., from Clarksville, Iowa.

**PRODUCT:** 960 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 4-ounce cans, of corn at St. Louis, Mo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Our Value Brand Cream Style White Sweet Corn."

**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 worms and worm parts.

**DISPOSITION:** August 17, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**15234. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 228 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27421. Sample No. 47716-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 15, 1949, Southern District of West Virginia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 28, 1949, by the Bridgewater Canning Co., from Bridgewater, Va.

**PRODUCT:** 228 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 4-ounce cans, of corn at Beckley, W. Va.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Shenvalee Brand Whole Grain Golden Sweet Corn."

**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 worms and worm fragments.

**DISPOSITION:** August 18, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a State institution, for use as hog feed.

**15235. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 198 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27415. Sample No. 42256-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 16, 1949, Northern District of Illinois.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 2, 1949, by Stokely-Van Camp, Inc., from West Jefferson, Ohio.

**PRODUCT:** 198 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 7-ounce cans, of corn at Chicago, Ill.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Obee Golden Cream Style Corn."

**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 worms and worm parts.

**DISPOSITION:** September 21, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.