1939, by California Fruit Products, Ltd., from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Package) "Sun Gold Raspberry [or "Currant, Strawberry," "Blackberry," "Grape," or "Loganberry"] Flavored Spredon [designs: one depicting what appears to be a mold of fruit jelly and another of various fresh fruits]."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, artificial color, had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to make it appear better or of greater value than it was.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the designs of fresh fruit and fruit jelly mold were false and misleading; in that the words "Concentrated Fruit" in the statement of the ingredients were false and misleading as applied to dried fruit or fruit pulp; in that the name "Spredon" was misleading since the article was a spread-on base and not a spread on because the purchaser must supply three cups of sugar to each 1¾ ounces of the article; in that the labeling failed to reveal that when used according to directions an imitation fruit jelly would be obtained, a fact which was material in the light of the labeling; and in that the container was so made, formed, or filled as to be misleading.

On April 7, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRIED FRUITS

1632. Adulteration of dates. U. S. v. 79 Boxes of Dates. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3690. Sample No. 55739-E.)

Examination showed that this product was undergoing fermentation.

On January 18, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 79 boxes of dates at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 2, 1940, by the L. A. Nut House from Los Angeles, 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: "La-Nut Brand Coconut Rolled California Date Confection."

On March 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1633. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. v. 100 Cases of Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. F. D. C. No. 3456. Sample No. 34701-E.)

Examination of this product disclosed that it was moldy and insect-infested.

On or about December 9, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 100 cases, each containing 24 packages, of prunes at Bridgeport, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 3, 1940, by the Winchester Dried Fruit Co. from San Jose, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Hillside Brand Santa Clara * * * Prunes."

On February 24, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

1634. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. v. 5 Sacks of Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3234. Sample No. 21353-E.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and was in interstate commerce at the time of examination, at which time it was found to be insect-infested.

On October 17, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 5 sacks of prunes at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 17, 1940, by the California Packing Corporation from Alameda, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On January 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 1635 to 1642 report the seizure and disposition of raisins that were insect-infested.

1635. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 88 Cases of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3436. Sample No. 37202-E.)

On November 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 88 cases of raisins at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that