

of Fancy quality. It was labeled in part: "Bowman's Fancy Apple Sauce. Sugar Added Contents 1 Lb. 1 Oz."

On June 19, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered; and on July 11, 1942, the decree was amended to permit delivery of the product to a charitable institution.

3772. Adulteration and misbranding of preserves. U. S. v. 14 Cases of Strawberry Preserves and 26 Cases of Assorted Preserves. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7548. Sample Nos. 72181-E to 72186-E, incl.)

Examination of these products showed the presence of insect fragments and rodentlike hairs. All flavors but the strawberry were found to be deficient in fruit.

On May 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 14 cases of strawberry preserves and 26 cases of assorted preserves at Yuma, Ariz., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 16, 1942 by the Golden West Products Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that they were adulterated and that portions were misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: "Bonny Brae Brand Pure Strawberry [or "Black Raspberry," "Blackberry," "Boysenberry," or "Youngberry"] Preserves."

All flavors were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. All flavors but strawberry were alleged to be adulterated further in that articles deficient in fruit had been substituted in whole or in part for pure black raspberry, blackberry, boysenberry, or youngberry preserves, as defined by regulations as provided by law.

All flavors with the exception of the strawberry were alleged to be misbranded in that the names "Pure Black Raspberry [or "Blackberry," "Boysenberry," or "Youngberry"] Preserves" were false and misleading as applied to articles that were deficient in fruit; (2) in that they were imitations of other foods and the labels failed to bear, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word "imitation" and, immediately thereafter, the name of the food imitated; (3) in that they purported to be and were represented as foods for which definitions and standards of identity had been prescribed by regulations as provided by law but they failed to conform to such definitions and standards since they did not contain the amounts of fruit specified in the regulations.

On June 23, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

3773. Adulteration of pickle stock in brine. U. S. v. 25 Barrels and 24 Barrels of Pickle Stock in Brine. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7551. Sample Nos. 89750-E, 89751-E.)

This product contained rodent hair and insect fragments and a portion also contained decomposed pickles.

On May 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 49 unlabeled barrels of pickle stock in brine at Long Island City, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 1 and April 18, 1942, by the Universal Pickle Works, from East New Market, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance.

On June 18, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3774. Adulteration of relish. U. S. v. 19½ Dozen Jars of Relish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7358. Sample No. 84367-E.)

This product contained insect fragments and hairs resembling those of rodents.

On April 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 19½ dozen jars of relish at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about February 18 to on or about March 17, 1942, by Harriet De Solms from Norristown, Pa.; 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: (Jars) "Mrs. Sands Hot Spiced Bar-be-que Relish."

On July 13, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.