DRIED FRUITS

Nos. 4203 to 4211 report legal actions involving dried fruit found to contain insects or filth resulting from insect infestation.

4203. Adulteration of pitted dates. U. S. v. 18 Lugs of Pitted Dates. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8032. Sample No. 28113–F.)

On or about August 7, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 18 lugs, each containing 30 pounds, of pitted dates at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 8, 1942, by California Prune & Apricot Growers Association, from San Jose, 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: "Deglet Noor Hand Pitted Pieces Pitted Caladate Garden of the Setting Sun Mecca, California."

On September 1, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4204. Adulteration of loganberries. U. S. v. 25 Cartons of Loganberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8246. Sample No. 14013–F.)

On August 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 25 cartons, each containing 25 pounds, of evaporated loganberries at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 12, 1939, by the Washington Packers, Inc., from Sumner, Wash.; 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: "Dewkist Evaporated Loganberries."

On September 17, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product ordered destroyed.

4205. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. California Packing Corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine $50. (F. D. C. No. 2947. Sample No. 21353–E.)

On March 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed an information against the California Packing Corporation at San Francisco, Calif., alleging delivery at Alameda, Calif., on or about September 17, 1940, for introduction into interstate commerce, from the State of California into the State of Washington of a quantity of prunes that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances.

On October 10, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $50.

4206. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. 22 Cases of Dried Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8016. Sample No. 9642–F.)

On July 31, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 22 cases, each containing 25 pounds, of dried prunes at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 13, 1941, by Abinante & Nola Packing Co. from San Jose, 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 Santa Clara Prunes * * * Packed For Fraering Brokerage Co., Inc., New Orleans."

On September 12, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4207. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 27 Cases of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to county institution for use as hog feed. (F. D. C. No. 8003. Sample No. 24208–F.)

On July 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed a libel against 27 cases, each case containing 48 cartons, of raisins at Welch, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 3, 1942, by the California Prune & Apricot Growers Association from San Jose, 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: (Cartons) "Golden Glow * * * California Seedless Raisins."

On October 2, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a county institution for use as hog feed.