4444. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. 17 Cases and 8 Cases of Dried Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8494. Sample Nos. 14247–F, 14248–F.)

On October 7, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against a total of 25 cases, each containing 25 pounds, of dried prunes at Tucson, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 24, 1941, by Vagim Packing Co., from Fresno, 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: "West Coast Brand Santa Clara Prunes," or "Sail-Maker Calif. Prunes."

On November 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4445. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. 180 Cases of Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8394. Sample Nos. 9148–F, 9660–F.)

On September 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel (amended September 25, 1942) against 180 25-pound cases of prunes at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 2, 1941, by Abinanthe & Nola Packing Co. from Alameda, 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: (Box) "Dubon Brand Prunes Grown and Packed in California."

On November 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4446. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 55 Boxes of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8629. Sample No. 5821–F.)

On October 22, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 55 boxes, each containing 25 pounds, of raisins at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been introduced into interstate commerce on or about February 10, 1942, from Visalia, Calif., by the California Prune & Apricot Growers Association of San Jose, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Golden Glow Brand Sultana Raisins."

On November 23, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4447. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 45 Cartons of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8403. Sample No. 17329–F.)

This product was wormy and contained insect excreta.

On September 22, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 45 25-pound cartons of raisins at Keansburg, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 27, 1941, by Kraemer & Wanke Inc. from New York, N. Y.; 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: (Carton) "Honey Bunch Brand Midget California Thompson Seedless Raisins Packed by Consolidated Packing Co., San Francisco, Calif."

On November 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4448. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8648. Sample No. 5826–F.)

On October 28, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 25 cases of raisins at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 26, 1942, by Jack Gomperts & Co. of San Francisco, Calif., from Dinuba, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, beetles, larvae, and insect fragments. The article was labeled in part: "Besco Brand Midget Thompson Seedless Raisins Packed for Bessire & Co., Memphis, Tenn."

On November 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.