land, Tenn., for the 88 barrels at Atlanta, Ga.; Flint & Fulton, Inc., trading as Monmouth Products Co. for the 193 barrels at Jersey City; and Southland Products Co., for the 190 barrels at Cleveland, Ohio. Judgments of condemnation were entered and product was ordered released under bond on condition that it be used in wine making. No claimant having appeared for the peaches at Washington, D. C., judgment of condemnation was entered on December 6, 1943, and the product was ordered destroyed.

6512. Adulteration of canned prune plums. U. S. v. 176 Cases of Canned Prune Plums. Default decree. Product ordered used for hog feed. (F. D. C. No. 11983. Sample No. 36713–F.)

LIBEL FILED: March 31, 1944, District of Utah.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 29, 1943, by the Silverton Canning Co., from Silverton, Oreg.

PRODUCT: 176 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 14-ounce cans, of prune plums at Salt Lake City, Utah.

LABEL IN PART: (Cans) "Silco Brand Prune Plums."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance, due to brown rot.

DISPOSITION: May 27, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be disposed of as hog feed.

6513. Misbranding of jellies. U. S. v. 408 Cases of Jellies. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 11645. Sample No. 30213–F.)

LIBEL FILED: January 18, 1944, Northern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 31, 1943, by the H. G. F. Corporation, San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 408 cases, each containing 12 jars, of jelly at Amarillo, Tex.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jars) "Remember Brand Pure Apple [or "Raspberry," "Blackberry," "Loganberry," or "Currant"] Jelly 2 Lbs. Net Robert Aspinall Co. Distributors San Francisco, Calif."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the names "Pure Apple Jelly," "Pure Raspberry Jelly," "Pure Blackberry Jelly," "Pure Loganberry Jelly," and "Pure Currant Jelly" were false and misleading as applied to the articles, which failed to conform to the definitions and standards of identity prescribed by the regulations, since the respective articles were deficient in fruit juices; and, Section 403 (g) (1), they failed to conform to the definitions and standards since they contained less than 45 parts by weight of the applicable fruit juice ingredient (as determined by the method prescribed in the regulations) to each 55 parts by weight of the saccharine ingredient contained in the articles.

DISPOSITION: April 20, 1944. Albert De Franco and M. D. Stearns, trading as the A. D. S. Food Products Co., having appeared as claimants, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

6514. Misbranding of jellies and preserves. U. S. v. 32 Cases of Peach Preserves, 12 Cases of Blackberry Jelly, 16 Cases of Youngberry Jelly, 16 Cases of Red Raspberry Jelly, and 19 Cases of Blackcap Raspberry Jelly. Default decree of condemnation. Products ordered delivered to charitable institutions. (F. D. C. No. 11754. Sample Nos. 53836–F to 53840–F, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: February 9, 1944, District of Arizona.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 30, 1943, by Dixie Preserves, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 32 cases, each containing 12 2-pound jars, of peach preserves, and 63 cases, each containing 12 1-pound jars, of the afore-mentioned jellies at Tucson, Ariz.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jars) "Dixie Brand."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), products deficient in fruit and fruit juices had been substituted in whole or in part for peach preserves and blackberry, youngberry, red raspberry and blackcap raspberry jellies.