LABEL, IN PART: "Fine Grind Bonner Brand Adriatic Paste Figs."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments and larvae.

DISPOSITION: July 24, 1944. Bonner Packing Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be destroyed by distillation or denatured and used for animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

7140. Adulteration of fig paste. U. S. v. 484 Cases of Fig Paste. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 12445. Sample No. 71030–F.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about May 29, 1944, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 18, 1944, by West Coast Growers and Packers, from Dinuba, Calif.

PRODUCT: 484 80-pound cases of fig paste at Portland, Oreg.

LABEL, IN PART: "Mecca Brand Fig Paste * * * Packed by Roeding Fig & Olive Co. Fresno, Calif."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, larva fragments, and insect fragments.

DISPOSITION: June 10, 1944. Roeding Fig & Olive Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be destroyed by distillation under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

7141. Misbranding of fig preserves. U. S. v. 7 Cases of Fig Preserves. Default decree of forfeiture. Product ordered delivered to charitable institutions. (F. D. C. No. 12270. Sample No. 26212–F.)

LIBEL FILED: May 3, 1944, Northern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 27, 1943, by Dearborn Wholesale Grocers, Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 7 cases, each containing 12 unlabeled 2½-pound jars, of fig preserves, at Lafayette, Ind.

The product was invoiced as fig preserves.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (1), the article was a food in package form and failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and, Section 403 (e) (2), an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 403 (g) (2), the article purported to be and was represented (on invoice) as fig preserves, a food for which a definition and standard of identity has been prescribed by the regulations, but its label failed to bear the name of the food specified in the definition and standard.

DISPOSITION: August 8, 1944. No claimant having appeared, decree of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions.

7142. Adulteration of prune juice concentrate. U. S. v. Anthony Joseph (Raisin Syrup Co.). Plea of not guilty. Trial by jury. Verdict of guilty. Fine, $250 on count 1; imposition of sentence suspended on count 2 for a period of 1 year, during which time the defendant was to be on probation. Affirmed on appeal. Application for writ of certiorari denied by U. S. Supreme Court. (F. D. C. No. 9646. Sample Nos. 11063–F, 44580–F.)

INFORMATION FILED: On June 21, 1943, in the Southern District of California, against Anthony Joseph, trading as the Raisin Syrup Co., Fresno, Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 30, 1942, and January 25, 1943, from the State of California into the State of Connecticut.

LABEL, IN PART: "Raisin Syrup Co. Smil-O-Brand * * * Stoddard Bros. Inc. * * * Hartford, Conn."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments and excreta, rodent hair fragments, hairs resembling rodent hairs, and hair fragments resembling rodent and cat hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.