more than one-half of the weight of the solids of the total optional saccharine ingredient. In the third shipment the product had been made from a mixture composed of less than 45 parts by weight of the fruit ingredient, blackberries, to each 55 parts by weight of one of the optional saccharine ingredients specified in the standard.

Further misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), (one lot of blackberry preserves and both lots of blackberry jelly) the products failed to bear labels containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents since the jars contained less than the amount declared on the label.

DISPOSITION: October 25, 1948. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the defendant was fined $125.

13646. Adulteration and misbranding of grape jelly. U. S. v. 9 cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24735. Sample No. 741-K.)

LIBEL FILED: May 17, 1948, Northern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 1, 1948, by Rich & Morgan, Inc., from Atlanta, Ga.

PRODUCT: 9 cases, each containing 6 8½-pound jars, of grape jelly at Gainesville, Fla.

LABEL, IN PART: "De.lish.us Brand Pure Grape Jelly."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing artificial flavoring and artificial coloring and deficient in fruit juice had been substituted for grape jelly.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product fell below the definition and standard of identity for grape jelly since it was made from a mixture composed of less than 45 parts by weight of the fruit juice ingredient to each 55 parts by weight of one of the saccharine ingredients and contained artificial flavoring and artificial coloring, which are not permitted as ingredients of grape jelly.

DISPOSITION: September 4, 1948. Default decree of condemnation. The product was ordered delivered to a Federal institution, for use as hog feed.

13647. Adulteration and misbranding of grape and plum jelly. U. S. v. 379 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 22712. Sample Nos. 77244-H, 77245-H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 19, 1947, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 17, 1946, by the Seminole Fruit & Preserving Co., Little River, Fla.

PRODUCT: 554 cases, each containing 24 jars, of jelly at La Crosse, Wis.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cobbs Pure Tropical Fruit Delicacies Plum [or "Grape"] Jelly * * * Net. Wt. 1 lb."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), products of less than 65 percent soluble-solids content had been substituted for plum jelly and grape jelly.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the products failed to conform to the definition and standard for plum and grape jellies since they had not been concentrated by heat to such point that the soluble-solids content was not less than 65 percent; and, Section 403 (e) (2), they failed to bear labels containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents. (The jars were short-weight.)

DISPOSITION: June 3, 1947. The Cobbs Fruit & Preserving Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law by remanufacturing, and the destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. A total of 247 pounds of the jellies was destroyed. [Editor's note: In addition to being deficient in solids and short weight, the products were in part fermented, moldy, or otherwise decomposed.]

13648. Adulteration and misbranding of strawberry jelly, blackberry jelly, and black raspberry preserves. U. S. v. 7 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24757. Sample Nos. 16844-K to 16846-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: May 5, 1948, Eastern District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 4, 1948, by Royal Palm Kitchens, from Chicago, Ill.