

and those taken from the other lot were found to contain adult insects and insect parts.

On October 25, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed an information against the Friday Canning Corporation at New Richmond, Wis., alleging shipment on or about March 16, 1940, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Minnesota, of quantities of canned peas that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Harmony Brand Wisconsin Early Variety Peas"; or "Willow River * * * Early June Peas."

On January 6, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 on each of the two counts, the payment of the fine on count one to satisfy payment on count two.

1135. Adulteration of canned peas. U. S. v. 90 and 4 Cases of Canned Peas. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2196. Sample Nos. 8150-E, 8151-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained insect fragments.

On June 10, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed a libel against 94 cases of canned peas at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 16, 1940, by the Friday Canning Corporation from New Richmond, Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: (Cans) "Harmony Brand * * * Early Variety Peas"; or "Willow River * * * Early June Peas."

On August 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1136. Adulteration of canned peas. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Canned Peas. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2158. Sample No. 26211-E.)

This product contained weevils.

On June 11, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed a libel against 10 cases of canned peas at Boise, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 14, 1940, by the Pacific Fruit & Produce Co. from Salt Lake City, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: (Cans) "Nation's Garden Brand Sweet Peas * * * Packed For Fine Foods, Inc., Seattle-Minneapolis."

On July 2, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 1137 to 1142 report the seizure and disposition of canned peas of the Alaska or smooth-skin variety in which the alcohol-insoluble solids were found to exceed 23.5 percent. The product consequently was substandard and was not labeled to indicate such fact in the manner prescribed by the regulations promulgating a standard of quality for canned peas.

1137. Misbranding of canned peas. U. S. v. 154 Cases of Canned Peas. Default decree of condemnation. Product distributed to charitable institutions. (F. D. C. No. 2333. Sample No. 14356-E.)

On July 9, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 154 cases of canned peas at Philadelphia Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 5, 1940, by the Eastern Shore Canning Co. from Machipongo, Va.; and charging that it was misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Green-Glo Brand Early June Peas. * * * Albert W. Sisk & Son Distributors—Not Manufacturers."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that it purported to be a food for which a standard of quality had been prescribed by regulations as provided by law and its quality fell below such standard but its label did not bear in such manner and form as the regulations specify, a statement that it fell below such standard.

On July 29, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered. On August 9, 1940, the decree was amended to provide for distribution of the product to charitable institutions.