

Products Co. from New York, N. Y.; and charging that they were misbranded. They were labeled in part: (Jars) "Currant Jelly [or "Grape Jelly"] (Below Standard) Ingredients:—Currant Juice [or "Grape Juice"], Cane Sugar, Pectin, Water, Certified Food Color, Citric Acid"; or "Orange Marmalade Ingredients:—Orange Peel, Sugar, Water, Pectin, Citric Acid."

The articles were alleged to be misbranded in that they were imitations of other foods and their labels failed to bear, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word "imitation" and, immediately thereafter, the name of the food imitated. The orange marmalade and grape jelly were alleged to be misbranded further in that they were offered for sale under the names of other foods. The orange marmalade was alleged to be misbranded further in that the statement "Orange Marmalade Ingredients:—Orange Peel, Sugar, Water, Pectin, Citric Acid" was false and misleading as applied to an article containing no orange juice, and containing phosphoric acid and an artificial coal-tar color; and in that it contained artificial coloring but did not bear labeling stating that fact. The grape jelly was alleged to be misbranded further in that the statement "Ingredients:—Grape Juice, Cane Sugar, Pectin, Water, Certified Food Color, Citric Acid" was misleading as applied to an article containing phosphoric acid.

On August 14, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

**3984. Adulteration and misbranding of "Tang" Radish. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Tang Radish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7131. Sample No. 89169-E.)**

This product consisted essentially of ground parsnip root in a pungent liquid similar in flavor to horseradish, and contained little or no horseradish.

On April 4, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 9 cases of "Tang" Radish at New Britain, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 5, 1942, by the New Jersey Empire Pickle Works from Newark, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Bottles) "Boyd Brand 'Tang' Radish Contains Horseradish, Parsnip Roots, Alum, Salt, Distilled Vinegar and Imitation Oil Of Horseradish."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, horseradish, had been in whole or in part omitted therefrom.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that it was an imitation of another food, horseradish, and its label failed to bear, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word "imitation" and, immediately thereafter, the name of the food imitated.

On August 25, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3985. Adulteration of hot sauce. U. S. v. 25 Cases and 36 Cases of Hot Sauce. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7627. Sample Nos. 92455-E, 92456-E.)**

This product contained mold, indicating the presence of decomposed material.

On June 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against a total of 61 cases of hot sauce at Tucson, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 20, 1942, by the Arkansas Vinegar Co., from Shreveport, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bottles) "Louisiana The Perfect Hot Sauce Net Cont. 6 Fl. Oz. [or "3 Fl. Oz."] \* \* \* Louisiana Foods Company Shreveport, La."

On July 6, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

## NUTS AND NUT PRODUCTS

**3986. Adulteration of peanuts. U. S. v. 30 Sacks of Peanuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7590. Sample No. 71960-E.)**

This product was insect-infested.

On May 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 30 sacks of peanuts at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 26, 1941, by Swift & Co. Oil Mill, from Albany, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.