

5581. Adulteration of barbecue sauce. U. S. v. 99 Cases of Barbecue Sauce. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10064. Sample No. 39315-F.)

This product was undergoing active spoilage.

On June 18, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 99 cases of barbecue sauce at Phoenix, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped and consigned in interstate commerce on or about April 23, 1943, by Breakfast Club Sales, Inc., from Los Angeles, Calif.; 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) "Formula from Missouri Missouri Brand Hickory Barbecue Sauce. * * * Packed By Breakfast Club Coffee Inc., Los Angeles, San Francisco.

On August 19, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5582. Adulteration of hot sauce. U. S. v. 23 Cases of Hot Sauce. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10065. Sample No. 14446-F.)

On June 18, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 23 cases of hot sauce at Phoenix, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped and consigned in interstate commerce on or about April 13, 1943, by the La Victoria Sales Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, rodent hairs and fly fragments, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Bottles) "(Since 1917) Salsa Brava Brand Mexicana Hot Sauce."

On August 19, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5583. Misbranding of soy sauce. U. S. v. 24 Cases of Soy Sauce. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered distributed for charitable purposes. (F. D. C. No. 10333. Sample No. 43101-F.)

This product was short of the declared volume, and the labels failed to bear the required ingredient statement.

On July 3, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 24 cases, each containing 12 bottles, of soy sauce at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the U. S. Macaroni Manufacturing Co. from Spokane, Wash., on or about May 6, 1943; and charging that it was misbranded. It was labeled in part: (Cases and bottles) "U. S. Taystie Brand Genuine Soy Sauce * * * Net Contents 6 Oz."

The article was alleged to be misbranded (1) in that the statement "Net Contents 6 Oz." was false and misleading as applied to a product that was short volume; (2) in that it was in package form and failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and (3) in that it was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each ingredient.

On September 16, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered distributed for charitable purposes.

5584. Adulteration of soup mixes. U. S. v. 193 Packages and 74 Dozen Boxes of Soup Mixes. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 9765, 9770. Sample Nos. 23516-F, 23517-F, 44598-F.)

This product contained insect fragments, rodent excreta fragments, rodent hair fragments, and fragments resembling rodent hairs.

On or about April 7 and 8, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Middle District of Pennsylvania and the District of Connecticut filed libels against 193 packages of soup mixes at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and 74 dozen boxes at Bridgeport, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 23, 1943, by A. Goodman & Sons, Inc., from New York N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Goodman's Vegetable Noodle Soup Mixture [or "Noodleman Soup Mix"]."

On May 5 and June 25, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.