

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Realemon Brand 100% Real California Lemon Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water and concentrated lemon juice had been substituted for 100 percent lemon juice; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk and weight and reduce its quality and strength. (The product had been prepared from water and concentrated lemon juice, and examination showed that it contained more water than is needed to reconstitute juice.)

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the vignette on the label depicting a whole lemon was misleading since it represented and suggested that the product was lemon juice, whereas it was not lemon juice. Further, the following statements on the label were false and misleading as applied to a product which was not real lemon juice but was prepared from concentrated lemon juice and water: "Realemon Brand 100% Real California Lemon Juice * * * Equal to approximately the juice of 16 average lemons. Two tablespoons equal one ounce or about the juice of an average lemon * * * Real lemon juice ready to use * * * Lemon juice varies in color depending upon the season and location in California where the lemons are picked. Write for Free Realemon Recipe Booklet."

The product was alleged also to be misbranded under the provision of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 2723.

DISPOSITION: January 12, 1949. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

14802. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 1,984 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25109. Sample No. 6468-K.)

LABEL FILED: July 19, 1948, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 17 and 18, 1948, by the Francis C. Stokes Co., from Vincentown, N. J.

PRODUCT: 1,984 cases, each containing 6 3-quart cans, of tomato juice at Macedon, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Stokes Tomato Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE. Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: October 21, 1948. John H. Reiners, Jr., receiver of the Francis C. Stokes 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 brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Seizure was effected of 11,844 3-quart cans of the product. The reconditioning operations resulted in the release of 12,036 46-fluid-ounce cans of passable product.

14803. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 184 cases * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 26488, 26845. Sample Nos. 20587-K, 46113-K.)

LIBELS FILED: January 31, 1949, and on or about March 24, 1949, District of Nebraska and Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 7, 1948, and January 3, 1949, by the Vincennes Packing Corp., Vincennes, Ind.

PRODUCT: Tomato juice. 184 cases, each containing 12 1-quart, 14-fluid-ounce cans, at Omaha, Nebr., and 126 cases, each containing 24 1-pint, 2-fluid-ounce cans, at Bolivar, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Country Garden [or "Vincennes Class A"] Brand Tomato Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: March 4, 1949. The Vincennes Packing Corp., claimant for the Omaha lot, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was destroyed after an unsuccessful attempt at salvaging. No claimant having appeared for the Bolivar lot, judgment was entered ordering this lot of the product destroyed.

14804. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 343 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26472. Sample No. 27594-K.)

LABEL FILED: On or about February 3, 1949, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 6, 1948, by the Vincennes Packing Corp., from Seymour, Ind.

PRODUCT: 343 cases, each containing 12 1-quart, 14-fluid-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Springfield, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Shurfine Tomato Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: February 23, 1949. The Vincennes Packing Corp. having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Of the 294 cases seized, 154 cases were segregated as good and the remainder were destroyed.

14805. Misbranding of tomato juice. U. S. v. 1,662 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24353. Sample No. 9607-K.)

LABEL FILED: February 20, 1948, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 23 and 30, 1948, by the Adams Apple Products Corp., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 1,662 cases, each containing 24 1-pint, 2-fluid-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Aspers, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "D. Mann Tomato Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product fell below the standard of identity for canned tomato juice since it had not been processed by heat so as to prevent spoilage, as required by the regulations. (The product was in part decomposed.)

DISPOSITION: January 3, 1949. The Adams Apple Products Corp., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Ad-