

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of wormy nuts, and of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of rancid and moldy nuts.

DISPOSITION: November 15, 1951. William A. Camp Co., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 33,501 pounds of the product were salvaged.

18394. Adulteration of cashew nuts. U. S. v. 398 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31779. Sample Nos. 27080-L, 27411-L, 27412-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 17, 1951, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 8, 1951, by the Electri Cooker Division, General Foods Corp., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 850 50-pound cases of cashew nuts at Seattle, Wash.

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

DISPOSITION: October 20, 1951. The General Foods Corp., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation and sorting of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Salvaging operations resulted in the denaturing and destruction of 600 pounds of the product.

18395. Adulteration of cashew nuts. U. S. v. 175 Cases, etc. (and 2 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 31518, 31522, 31817. Sample Nos. 27061-L, 27063-L, 27068-L, 27372-L, 27378-L.)

LIBELS FILED: September 14 and 24, 1951, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 4, 1951, by the Pan American Food Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 707 50-pound cases of cashew nuts at San Francisco, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects.

DISPOSITION: October 25, 1951. The Sun Crown Food Corp., San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of a representative of the Federal Security Administrator.

The product was fumigated, and 593 cases were found to be passable and were released. The remaining nuts were cracked, brushed, and blown, resulting in the recovery of approximately 82 cases of broken cashews. The reject material, consisting of 1,063 pounds, was denatured.

SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

18396. Adulteration and misbranding of pepper and grated cheese. U. S. v. Joseph Rosenhan (Jay-Arr Food Packers). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$350. (F. D. C. No. 31550. Sample Nos. 48828-K, 5333-L, 23723-L, 25096-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 4, 1951, District of New Jersey, against Joseph Rosenhan, trading as Jay-Arr Food Packers, Jersey City, N. J.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 13 and November 1 and 21, 1950, and May 15, 1951, from the State of New Jersey into the States of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

LABEL, IN PART: "Jr Brand Pure Pepper Net Weight 1 Oz. Jay-Arr Food Products." and "Chef's Italian Style Grated Cheese * * * Jay-Arr Food Packers Jersey City, N. J."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Pepper. Adulteration (1 shipment), Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of pepper, buckwheat hulls, and salt had been substituted for pepper. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement "Pure Pepper" borne on the label was false and misleading; and (remaining shipment), Section 403 (e) (2), the article was in package form, and its label failed to bear an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents since the jars contained less than 1 ounce, the declared weight.

Grated cheese. Adulteration (both shipments), Section 402 (b) (2), a product high in lactose in the nature of nonfat dry milk solids had been substituted in whole or in part for grated cheese. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement "Grated Cheese" borne on the label was false and misleading since the article did not consist entirely of grated cheese, but did consist of a mixture of grated cheese and a milk product other than cheese.

DISPOSITION: January 11, 1952. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$50 on each of the 7 counts of the information.

18397. Adulteration of turmeric. U. S. v. 26 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32149. Sample No. 37198-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 16, 1951, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 17, 1950, from India.

PRODUCT: 26 bags, each containing 140 pounds, of turmeric at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 11, 1951. Karl H. Landes & E. Balint, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for salvaging of the fit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 2,813 pounds were salvaged and the remainder destroyed.

VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE

18398. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin tablets. U. S. v. 864 Packages, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31202. Sample No. 25305-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 18, 1951, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: During April 1945, by Major Vitamins, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 864 24-tablet packages, 1,008 48-tablet packages, and 1,008 cartons, each carton containing 1 100-tablet bottle, of vitamin tablets at Conshohocken, Pa.