

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 8, 1952, by the U. S. Canning Corp., from Long Island City, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 46 dozen cans of chick-peas at Bayonne, N. J.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "U. S. Brand Chick Peas Net Contents 1 Lb. 4 Ozs. Avoir."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product was unfit for food by reason of discoloration.

**DISPOSITION:** May 14, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**20281. Misbranding of canned brown Crowder peas. U. S. v. 198 Cases \* \* \*.**  
(F. D. C. No. 34902. Sample No. 2381-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about March 26, 1953, Northern District of Georgia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 6, 1953, by Delta Canning Co., Inc., from Raymondville, Tex.

**PRODUCT:** 198 cases, each containing 24 15-ounce cans, of brown Crowder peas at Atlanta, Ga.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Fresh Shelled Frost Brown Crowder Peas."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Fresh Shelled \* \* \* Crowder Peas" was false and misleading as applied to the product, which was soaked dried field peas of clay variety.

**DISPOSITION:** April 21, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as human food.

#### **TOMATOES AND TOMATO PRODUCTS**

**20282. Adulteration of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 1,296 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34522. Sample No. 36484-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** January 5, 1953, Western District of Kentucky.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 12 and 26 and September 8, 1952, by the G. S. Suppiger Co., from Lebanon, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 1,296 cases, each containing 24 1-pound cans, of tomatoes at Louisville, Ky.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Brooks Tomatoes."

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

**DISPOSITION:** April 1, 1953. The G. S. Suppiger Co., 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 portion of the product coded "OHB - 8" should be segregated into a special lot and released to the claimant for sale and that the remainder of the product should be brought into compliance with the law, all under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. Pursuant to the decree, 425 $\frac{1}{3}$  cases of the product were segregated and released to the claimant and the remainder reprocessed into barbecue sauce.

**20283. Adulteration of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 1,235 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34492. Sample No. 53179-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 18, 1952, Western District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 13, 1952, by the G. S. Suppiger Co., from Lebanon, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 1,235 cases, each containing 24 1-pound cans, of tomatoes at Springfield, Mo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Yellow Bonnet Brand Tomatoes."

**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:** April 8, 1953. The shipper, 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 of the fit from the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 1,048 cases and 303 cans were salvaged and released to the claimant, and 49 cans were denatured.

**20284. Adulteration of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 8 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. Nos. 34443, 34444. Sample Nos. 66832-L, 66848-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** January 6, 1953, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** During September and October 1952, by Peter A. Capizola, from Buena, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** Canned tomatoes. 7 cases at Easton, Pa., and 813 cases at Bridgeport, Pa., each case containing 24 1-pound, 12-ounce cans.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Norris Tomatoes."

**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 fly eggs and maggots; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** April 29, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**20285. Adulteration and misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 934 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34514. Sample No. 53439-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 29, 1952, Eastern District of Missouri; amended libel filed January 12, 1953.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 9, 1952, by Searle Food Corp., from Kirklín, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 934 cases, each containing 24 cans, of tomatoes at St. Louis, Mo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Royal Guest Net Contents 1 Lb. 3 Oz. Tomatoes."

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

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (2), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for canned tomatoes. The definition and standard provides that when calcium salts is added to canned tomatoes, the label shall bear a statement that calcium salts had been added. The label of the article failed to bear a statement that calcium salts had been added.

**DISPOSITION:** June 22, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**20286. Adulteration and misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 111 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34383. Sample Nos. 19937-L, 19939-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 1, 1952, District of South Dakota.