

and maggots, and of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: April 28, 1954. The consignee of the product having filed an answer to the libel and later having withdrawn the answer, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

20442. Misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 1,148 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34680. Sample No. 67100-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 24, 1953, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 13, 1952, by Robbins Bros., from Andrews, Md.

PRODUCT: 1,148 cases, each containing 24 1-pound cans, of tomatoes at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Nancy Belle Tomatoes."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (h) (1), the quality of the article fell below the standard of quality for canned tomatoes because of excessive peel, and the label failed to bear a statement that the article fell below such standard.

DISPOSITION: April 15, 1953. Robbins Brothers, 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 relabeling under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

20443. Misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 548 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34618. Sample No. 66937-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 23, 1953, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 12, 1952, by the Silverbrook Food Corp., from Wilmington, Del.

PRODUCT: 548 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 3-ounce cans, of tomatoes at Shenandoah, Pa.

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

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (h) (1), the product fell below the standard of quality for canned tomatoes since it contained excessive peel, and the label failed to bear, as required by regulations, a statement that the product fell below such standard.

DISPOSITION: May 5, 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 to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

20444. Misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 49 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32986. Sample No. 13024-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 28, 1952, District of New Mexico.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 8, 1951, by the Marshall Canning Co., from McAllen, Tex.

PRODUCT: 49 cases, each containing 48 cans, of tomatoes at Albuquerque, N. Mex.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Renown Brand Tomatoes Contents 10 Oz. Avoir. Packed by St. Clair Foods Co., Ltd., McAllen, Texas."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (h) (1), the quality of the article fell below the standard of quality for canned tomatoes since the article failed

to meet the specifications for strength or redness of color prescribed by the standard, and the label failed to bear a statement that the article fell below such standard.

DISPOSITION: April 29, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

20445. Adulteration of tomato sauce. U. S. v. 55 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34731. Sample No. 69070-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about February 26, 1953, Northern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1952, by the Delta Canning Co., from Raymondville, Tex.

PRODUCT: 55 cases, each containing 72 8-ounce cans, of tomato sauce at Greenville, Miss.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Frost Brand * * * Spanish Style Tomato Sauce."

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: May 18, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

NUTS

20446. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 75 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34773. Sample Nos. 64847-L, 64848-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 26, 1953, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 21 and February 2 and 19, 1953, by Ricci & Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 75 30-pound cartons of pecan meats at Minneapolis, Minn.

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 rancid and moldy pecans, and it was otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of bitter, discolored areas.

DISPOSITION: April 30, 1953. Ricci & 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 to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The fit portion was segregated from the unfit portion, with the result that 881 pounds of the product were found unfit and were denatured.

20447. Adulteration of unshelled walnuts. U. S. v. 8 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34807. Sample Nos. 20738-L, 20739-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 6, 1953, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1952, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 8 100-pound bags and 11 50-pound bags of unshelled walnuts at Marshalltown, Iowa, in the possession of the Letts-Fletcher Co.

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 rodent urine and rodent-gnawed walnuts; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.