

On July 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 346 dozen cans of dry-pack mashed sweetpotatoes, 470 dozen cans of sirup-pack whole sweetpotatoes, 133 cases each containing 6 cans of carrots and peas, 290 cases each containing 24 cans of mixed lima beans, 299 cases each containing 24 cans of tiny lima beans, 249 cases each containing 48 cans of vegetable soup, and 249 cases each containing 48 cans of tomato soup at New York, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped within the period from on or about February 17 to on or about March 28, 1941, by G. L. Webster Co., Inc., from Cheriton, Va.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances and were otherwise unfit for food.

On September 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

2231. Adulteration of canned stringless green beans. U. S. v. 130 Cases of Stringless Green Beans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5378. Sample No. 37938-E.)

Examination showed that this product was decomposed.

On August 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 130 cases of stringless green beans at East Point, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 22, 1941, by Fox Bros. Co. from Chattanooga, Tenn.; 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: (Cans) "Pine Grove Brand Cut Stringless Green Beans Packed by Pine Grove Canning Co. St. Martinville, La."

On September 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2232. Adulteration of canned pork and beans. U. S. v. 151 Cases of Canned Pork and Beans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5029. Sample No. 44860-E.)

This product contained decomposed material, as evidenced by the presence of excessive mold.

On June 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed a libel against 151 cases of canned pork and beans at Twin Falls, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 5, 1941, by the Associated Canneries, Inc., from Ogden, Utah; 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: (Cans) "Olson's Regal Brand Pork and Beans in Tomato Sauce."

On July 24, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2233. Misbranding of canned beets. U. S. v. 110 Cases of Canned Beets. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 4453. Sample No. 46577-E.)

Examination showed that this product was not of Fancy quality, as labeled, because of the presence of tough or hard beets and because of ragged appearance.

On April 22, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 110 cases, each containing 24 No. 2 cans, of beets at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 7, 1941, by Seymour Canning Co., Seymour, Wis.; and charging that it was misbranded in that the term "Fancy" was false and misleading as applied to an article that was not Fancy because of the presence of tough or hard beets and because of ragged appearance. The article was labeled in part: "Gerbro Fancy Whole Beets."

On June 18, 1941, Gerber Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2234. Adulteration of canned carrot chunks. U. S. v. 70 Cases, 22 Cases, and 94 Cases of Carrot Chunks. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 4018, 4558, 4559. Sample Nos. 22528-E, 22529-E, 55428-E.)

Examination of samples of this product disclosed the presence of dirty, worm-damaged carrot chunks.

On March 19 and May 2, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Washington and the Northern District of California filed libels