

## GLACE FRUIT

**3538. Adulteration of glace fruit. U. S. v. 217 Cases, 8 Cases, and 7 Cases of Glace Fruit. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reconditioning. (F. D. C. No. 6088. Sample Nos. 22673-E, 22674-E, 22675-E.)**

Examination show that these products contained rodent hairs.

On October 28, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington filed a libel against 232 cases of glace fruit at Spokane, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 28, 1941, by the L. De Martini Co. from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. It was labeled in part: "Roundup Brand Pure Sherry Wine Flavored Diced Glace Fruit Mix"; or "Glace Pineapple Slices \* \* \* Packed for Roundup Grocery Co. Spokane, Wash."

On April 27, 1942, L. De Martini Co., San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reconditioned under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The glace fruit mix was thoroughly cleansed by washing and cooked in heavy sirup and the glace pineapple slices were destroyed because reconditioning was unsuccessful.

## CANNED VEGETABLES

**3539. Adulteration of canned frijole beans. U. S. v. 16 Cases of Canned Frijole Beans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7446. Sample No. 92316-E.)**

Examination of this product showed that the chili sauce packing medium contained decomposed material, as evidenced by the presence of excessive mold.

On May 8, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 16 cases, each containing 48 15-ounce cans, of frijole beans at Globe, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 3, 1942, by Dowllett Packing Co. from Canutillo, Tex.; 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) "Valley Brand \* \* \* Frijole Beans With Chili Sauce Packed by The Valley Canning Company, Canutillo, Texas."

On June 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3540. Misbranding of canned corn. U. S. v. 616 Cases of Canned Corn. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for re-labeling. (F. D. C. No. 6889. Sample No. 87821-E.)**

This product was not of Grade A quality because the corn was too mature.

On February 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 616 cases of canned corn at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 28, 1942, by Edward G. Ruff from Delta, Pa.; and charging that it was misbranded in that the statement "Grade A," appearing on the label, was false and misleading as applied to canned corn that was not of grade A quality. It was labeled in part: "Reliable White Sweet Shoepeg Corn Grade A Whole Kernel."

On May 2, 1942, Edward G. Ruff, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**3541. Misbranding of canned corn. U. S. v. 171 Cases of Canned Corn. Consent decree ordering product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. D. C. No. 6795. Sample No. 80154-E.)**

Examination of this product showed that it was not of Fancy quality because of the presence of hard and mature kernels and particles of husk and cob.

On January 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 171 cases of canned corn at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 2, 1942, by the Rossville Packing Co. from Rossville, Ill.; and charging that it was misbranded in that the statement "Fancy," appearing on the label, was false and misleading as applied to an article that contained hard and mature kernels and