

12409. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 1,429 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 11668. Sample No. 50236-F.)

LIBEL FILED: January 18, 1944, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 14, 1943, by Fuller Canneries, from Modeltown, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 1,429 cases, each containing 6 cans, of tomato juice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

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 30, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

12410. Adulteration of beer. U. S. v. 2,400 Cases * * * (and 9 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 21700, 21724, 21725, 21762, 21763, 21765, 21791, 21792, 21851, 22390. Sample Nos. 32308-H, 32309-H, 50112-H, 50125-H, 51588-H, 53498-H, 61463-H, 61464-H, 67390-H, 67451-H, 67692-H, 67708-H, 70543-H.)

LIBELS FILED: Between November 12, 1946, and January 15, 1947, Western District of Missouri, District of Kansas, Western District of Oklahoma, Southern District of Texas, Southern District of Iowa, Western District of Washington, Southern District of California, Eastern District of Tennessee, and District of Nevada.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between October 12 and November 5, 1946, by the Birk Bros. Brewing Co., from Galewood and Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 13,271 cases of beer at Independence, Mo.; Coffeyville, Kans.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Corpus Christi and Houston, Tex.; Des Moines, Iowa; Tacoma, Wash.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Kingsport, Tenn.; and Las Vegas, Nev. Some of the cases contained 24 12-ounce bottles, and the remaining cases contained 12 1-quart bottles. Analyses disclosed that the various lots of the product contained between 47 and 112 parts per million of monochloroacetic acid.

LABEL, IN PART: "Trophy Beer."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, monochloroacetic acid, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and could have been avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: Between November 29, 1946, and April 14, 1947. G. G.'s Liquor Stores, Inc., Houston, Tex., claimant for the Houston lot, and the Birk Bros. Brewing Co., claimant for the other lots, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered. The marshal was ordered to destroy the Houston lot of the beer and to deliver the containers to the claimant. The other lots were released to the claimant under bond, conditioned that they be disposed of in the same manner.

12411. Adulteration of wine. U. S. v. 10 Cases * * * (and 8 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 22462, 22516, 22517, 22638, 22817, 22818, 22821, 22823, 22825. Sample Nos. 39784-H to 39786-H, incl., 48833-H, 49552-H, 50153-H, 54118-H to 54121-H, incl., 61329-H, 69728-H, 69729-H, 69876-H, 76343-H, 76344-H.)

LIBELS FILED: Between January 31 and April 10, 1947, Eastern and Western Districts of Michigan, Southern District of Indiana, Southern District of Mississippi, Southern and Western Districts of Texas, Eastern District of Louisiana, and Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between January 22 and October 14, 1946, by the California Wine Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 411 cases and 50 bottles of wine at Benton Harbor and Detroit, Mich.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Meridian, Miss.; Houston and San Antonio, Tex.; New Orleans, La.; and Pittsburgh, Pa. The cases contained 12 1/2-gallon bottles, or 6 1/2-gallon bottles, or 4 1-gallon bottles, of the product. Analyses showed that the various lots of the article contained between 78 and 260 parts per million of monochloroacetic acid.

LABEL, IN PART: "American Mogen David Wine A Sweet Kosher Grape Wine," "Barloma American White [or "Red," or "Blackberry"] Sweet Wine," or "Barloma Brand Blended American Light Port Wine."