

and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: August 23, 1949. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the partnership was fined \$850 and the individual defendant \$200.

#### TOMATOES AND TOMATO PRODUCTS \*

**15344. Adulteration of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. Westwood Canning Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500. (F. D. C. No. 27508. Sample Nos. 10984-K, 10985-K, 46259-K, 62150-K.)**

INFORMATION FILED: August 10, 1949, Southern District of Indiana, against Westwood Canning Co., Inc., Westwood, Ind.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 9 and December 10, 1948, and February 17, 1949, from the State of Indiana into the States of Connecticut and Missouri.

LABEL, IN PART: "Connecticut Valley [or "Elizabeth Park"] Brand Tomatoes Distributed by Arthur S. Vogel, Hartford, Conn.," "Red Gem Tomatoes \* \* \* Packed By Westwood Canning Co., Inc.," or "Seal of Merit Tomatoes \* \* \* Packed for Miner, Read & Tullock, Inc. New Haven, Conn."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402(a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of vinegar fly eggs, scavenger fly eggs, *Drosophila* fly eggs, and maggots; and, Section 402(a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: September 9, 1949. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined \$500.

**15345. Misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 262 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27303. Sample No. 1726-K.)**

LIBEL FILED: June 3, 1949, Middle District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 16, 1949, by A. L. Palmer, from Kilmarnock, Va.

PRODUCT: 262 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 3-ounce cans, of tomatoes at Columbus, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Red-Glo Tomatoes."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403(h) (1), the product fell below the standard of quality for canned tomatoes because of its low drained weight, as determined by the sieve test set forth in the standard, and because of the presence of excessive peel, and its label failed to bear a statement that it fell below such standard.

DISPOSITION: June 28, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

**15346. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. F. B. Huxley & Son, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$150. (F. D. C. No. 27518. Sample No. 10993-K.)**

INFORMATION FILED: September 2, 1949, Western District of New York, against F. B. Huxley & Son, Inc., Ontario, N. Y.

\*See also Nos. 15303-15305.