

permitted as ingredients of fruit jams by the definitions and standards of identity.

DISPOSITION: July 3, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. On July 14, 1952, the court entered an amended decree to provide for the delivery of the products to a charitable institution.

VEGETABLES

19335. Adulteration of frozen artichokes. U. S. v. 9 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33382. Sample Nos. 42271-L, 42272-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 3, 1952, District of Hawaii.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 22, 1952, by American Factors, Ltd., from San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: Frozen artichokes. 9 cases, each containing 6 3-pound packages, and 24 cases, each containing 36 7-ounce packages, at Honolulu, T. H.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rose Frozen Brand California Artichokes."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects.

DISPOSITION: September 9, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19336. Misbranding of canned cut green beans. U. S. v. 158 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33404. Sample No. 18427-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 19, 1952, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 25, 1952, by Stokely Foods, Inc., from Bellingham, Wash.

PRODUCT: 158 cases, each containing 24 1-pound cans, of cut green beans at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Newport Brand Cut Green Beans."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (h) (1), the product fell below the standard of quality for cut green beans since there were present pods or pieces of pods 27/64 inch or more in diameter and since the product contained an excessive number of tough strings.

DISPOSITION: July 30, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable organizations.

19337. Adulteration of split peas and sesame seed. U. S. v. 8 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33465. Sample Nos. 65232-L, 65233-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 11, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 16, 1951, and January 21, 1952, from Sterling, Colo., and Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 8 100-pound bags of split peas and 1 160-pound bag of sesame seed at St. Paul, Minn., in the possession of the Security Wholesale Grocery Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent urine in the split peas and insects in the sesame seed; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the split peas had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth. The articles were adulterated in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 28, 1952. The court entered a default decree providing for the destruction of the product unless properly denatured for use as animal feed.

TOMATOES AND TOMATO PRODUCTS

19338. Adulteration of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 599 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33274. Sample No. 54035-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 2, 1952, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 18, 1952, by Roberts Bros., Inc., from Winter Haven, Fla.

PRODUCT: 599 cases, each containing 48 10-ounce cans, of tomatoes at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Roberts Big R Brand Tomatoes."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of fly eggs and maggots.

DISPOSITION: July 29, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19339. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 373 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33208. Sample No. 38596-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 28, 1952, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 23, 1952, by the Bercut-Richards Packing Co., from Sacramento, Calif.

PRODUCT: 373 cases, each containing 48 5½-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Brooklyn, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sacramento Brand California Tomato Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. (Examination disclosed that the product was decomposed.)

DISPOSITION: October 14 and 22, 1952. The court entered default decrees of condemnation and ordered that samples of the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration and that the remainder be destroyed.

19340. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 98 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33294. Sample No. 39721-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 17, 1952, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 12, 1952, by Hunt Foods, Inc., from Fullerton, Calif.

PRODUCT: 98 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 12-ounce cans, of tomato puree at Newark, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Hunt's Tomato Puree Net Weight 6 lbs. 12 ozs."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of fly eggs and maggots.

DISPOSITION: August 8, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.