

**DISPOSITION:** August 23, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable organization after the destruction of the labels.

**9950. Adulteration of canned mustard greens. U. S. v. 116 Cases of Canned Mustard Greens. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 19866. Sample No. 47836-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** May 14, 1946, District of Colorado.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 13, 1946, by the Alma Canning Co., Alma, Ark.

**PRODUCT:** 116 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 2-ounce cans, of mustard greens at Denver, Colo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Clear Sailing Mustard Greens."

**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 aphids.

**DISPOSITION:** July 12, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**9951. Adulteration of canned mustard greens. U. S. v. 60 Cases and 34 Cases of Canned Mustard Greens. Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered destroyed.** (F. D. C. Nos. 19793, 19872. Sample Nos. 47839-H, 47921-H.)

**LIBELS FILED:** May 2 and 14, 1946, District of Colorado.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 4, 1946, by the Sallisaw Canning Co., from Sallisaw, Okla.

**PRODUCT:** 94 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 2-ounce cans, of mustard greens at Denver, Colo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Sallisaw Brand Mustard Greens"; [some cans incorrectly labeled] "Sallisaw Brand Spinach."

**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 aphids and larvae.

**DISPOSITION:** June 18 and July 12, 1946. No appearance or claim having been entered for either lot, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 9952 to 9959 report actions involving canned peas that purported to be a food for which a standard of quality has been prescribed by law, but the quality fell below the standard because of higher alcohol-insoluble solids than the maximum permitted by the standard, and the labels failed to bear, in the manner and form that the regulations specify, a statement that the product was below the standard.

**9952. Misbranding of canned peas. U. S. v. John S. Mitchell, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200.** (F. D. C. No. 20140. Sample Nos. 35030-H, 35039-H, 35040-H.)

**INFORMATION FILED:** July 10, 1946, Southern District of Indiana, against John S. Mitchell, Inc., a corporation, Windfall, Ind.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 16, 1945, from the State of Indiana into the State of Arkansas.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Sales Brand Early June Peas Packed for Empire Distributing Company St. Louis, Mo."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (h) (1), the product was below standard.

**DISPOSITION:** August 9, 1946. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$200.

**9953. Misbranding of canned peas. U. S. v. Woods Cross Canning Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100.** (F. D. C. No. 17792. Sample Nos. 26604-H, 32485-H, 32943-H.)

**INFORMATION FILED:** March 15, 1946, District of Utah, against the Woods Cross Canning Co., a corporation, Clearfield, Utah.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of December 19, 1944, and August 24, 1945, from the State of Utah into the States of Colorado, California, and Montana.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Clearfield Brand Sweet Peas."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (h), the product in all of the shipments was substandard in quality because of failure to meet the require-