

PRODUCT: Tomato juice. 184 cases, each containing 12 1-quart, 14-fluid-ounce cans, at Omaha, Nebr., and 126 cases, each containing 24 1-pint, 2-fluid-ounce cans, at Bolivar, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Country Garden [or "Vincennes Class A"] Brand Tomato Juice."

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

DISPOSITION: March 4, 1949. The Vincennes Packing Corp., claimant for the Omaha lot, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was destroyed after an unsuccessful attempt at salvaging. No claimant having appeared for the Bolivar lot, judgment was entered ordering this lot of the product destroyed.

14804. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 343 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26472. Sample No. 27594-K.)

LABEL FILED: On or about February 3, 1949, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 6, 1948, by the Vincennes Packing Corp., from Seymour, Ind.

PRODUCT: 343 cases, each containing 12 1-quart, 14-fluid-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Springfield, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Shurfine Tomato Juice."

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

DISPOSITION: February 23, 1949. The Vincennes Packing Corp. having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Of the 294 cases seized, 154 cases were segregated as good and the remainder were destroyed.

14805. Misbranding of tomato juice. U. S. v. 1,662 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24353. Sample No. 9607-K.)

LABEL FILED: February 20, 1948, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 23 and 30, 1948, by the Adams Apple Products Corp., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 1,662 cases, each containing 24 1-pint, 2-fluid-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Aspers, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "D. Mann Tomato Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product fell below the standard of identity for canned tomato juice since it had not been processed by heat so as to prevent spoilage, as required by the regulations. (The product was in part decomposed.)

DISPOSITION: January 3, 1949. The Adams Apple Products Corp., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Ad-

ministration. Of the 1,662 cases seized, approximately 790 cases were salvaged as passable.

14806. Misbranding of Bevco Stabilizer. U. S. v. 4 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26411. Sample No. 9984-K.)

LABEL FILED: On or about January 27, 1949, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 23, 1948, by Chandler Laboratories, Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 4 1-gallon bottles of Bevco Stabilizer at Saugerties, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Bevco Stabilizer. Directions: Use $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to each gallon of prepared syrup or to 6 gallons of finished product. * * * contains less than $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ pure quaternary ammonium chloride. * * * is not a finished food product and is for manufacturing use only."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement was misleading since the trade name "Bevco" appearing on the label, coupled with the directions for use, represented to purchasers of the product that it was wholesome and suitable for use as a component of beverages for man, whereas the product contained a quaternary ammonium compound, which was a poisonous and deleterious substance; and the labeling failed to reveal the fact, material in the light of such representations, that the article contained a poisonous and deleterious substance.

DISPOSITION: May 3, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS*

BAKERY PRODUCTS

14807. Adulteration of bakery products. U. S. v. Continental Baking Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine \$1,250. (F. D. C. No. 26775. Sample Nos. 45885-K, 45888-K, 45890-K, 46414-K, 46415-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 26, 1949, Western District of Tennessee, against the Continental Baking Co., a corporation, Memphis, Tenn.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 12 and 13, 1949, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Arkansas.

LABEL, IN PART: "Wonder Bread [or "Pan Rolls" or "Buns"]" or "Wonder Sandwich Sliced Bread."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments, rodent hair fragments, feather fragments, and larvae; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 14, 1949. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the defendant was fined \$1,250.

14808. Adulteration of bread and cake. U. S. v. The Covert Baking Co., a corporation, and Jack W. Covert. Pleas of guilty. Corporation fined \$900; individual defendant fined \$600 and sentenced to 60 days in jail and released by order of the court after serving 8 days. (F. D. C. No. 26311. Sample Nos. 19952-K, 19953-K, 44414-K, 44415-K, 44417-K, 44418-K.)

*See also No. 14844.