

the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and, Section 403 (i) (1), (15 cases) the label failed to bear the common or usual name of the food.

**DISPOSITION:** April 13, 1949. Luis S. Mercado, Phoenix, Ariz., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering the product released under bond to be reprocessed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The entire lot was reprocessed into fish bait.

## VEGETABLES

**15089. Adulteration of mung beans. U. S. v. 220 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 25178. Sample No. 31802-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** July 19, 1948, Southern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 18, 1947, from Enid, Okla.

**PRODUCT:** 220 100-pound bags of mung beans at Los Angeles, Calif., in the possession of the American Warehouse Co.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (4), the product had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** August 10, 1948. The Kwong Dack Wo Co., Los Angeles, Calif., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering the product released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was moved to a new location, and the bags of beans were brushed and cleaned.

**15090. Adulteration of yellow-eye beans. U. S. v. 13 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 26593. Sample No. 5599-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** February 14, 1949, District of Massachusetts.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 10, 1948, by W. J. Pfeil, Inc., from Alden, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 13 100-pound bags of yellow-eye beans at Boston, Mass.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Colonial Brand Yellow Eye Beans."

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

**DISPOSITION:** May 16, 1949. W. J. Pfeil, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, to be reconditioned under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency by cleaning, sorting, and the picking out of all dirty and objectionable material, so as to bring the product into compliance with the law. The reconditioning operations resulted in the segregation and denaturing of 210 pounds of beans which were unfit.

**15091. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. Lakeside Packing Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$300. (F. D. C. No. 26784. Sample No. 53141-K.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** May 6, 1949, District of Minnesota, against the Lakeside Packing Co., a corporation, Plainview, Minn.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 2, 1948, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Texas.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Country Home Golden Sweet Corn Cream Style \* \* \*  
Distributed by Table Products Company, Oakland, California."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of corn borers, corn borer fragments, and insect fragments.

**DISPOSITION:** September 1, 1949. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined \$300.

**15092. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 489 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 26617. Sample No. 8548-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** February 23, 1949, District of New Jersey.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 15, 1948, by Stokely-Van Camp, Inc., from West Jefferson, Ohio.

**PRODUCT:** 489 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 1-ounce cans, of corn at Asbury Park, N. J.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Stokely's Finest Cream Style Golden Corn."

**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 corn-ear worms, vinegar flies, corn-ear worm fragments, and fly fragments.

**DISPOSITION:** September 14, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**15093. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 167 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 26475. Sample No. 46411-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** January 27, 1949, Eastern District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 14 and 26, 1948, by the Rossville Packing Co., from Rossville, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 167 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 4-ounce cans, of corn at St. Louis, Mo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Elco Selected Cream Style Golden Sweet Corn."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of worms and worm parts.

**DISPOSITION:** May 5, 1949. The Rossville Packing Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree against the portion of the product which was coded "Code RO-9-23," judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered with respect to this portion; the remainder of the product was ordered released to the claimant. In accordance with the decree, 45 cases and 2 cans of the product were destroyed.

**15094. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 104 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 26536. Sample No. 40689-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** February 15, 1949, Western District of Washington.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 4, 1948, from Evansville, Wis.

**PRODUCT:** 104 cases, each containing 48 11-ounce cans, of corn at Tacoma, Wash.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of worm fragments. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.