On March 27, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

607. Adulteration of canned peas. U. S. v. 32 Cases of Peas. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1630. Sample No. 7501–E.)

This product was weevil-infested.

On March 12, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 32 cases of canned peas at Riverside, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 22, 1939, by Pleasant Grove Canning Co. from Provo, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Del Haven Brand Sweet Peas Packed for Federated Foods Inc. San Francisco Chicago."

On April 25, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

608. Adulteration of canned hominy. U. S. v. 65 Cases of Canned Hominy. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1912. Sample No. 6472–E.)

This product was found to be decomposed.

On May 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 65 cases, each containing 24 cans, of hominy at Denver, Colo., consigned by the Norfolk Packing Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 4, 1940, from Plattsmouth, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The product was labeled in part: "La Platte Hominy * * * Packed for La Platte Sales Co., Peoria, Ill."

On May 11, 1940, the Norfolk Packing Co. having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

609. Adulteration of canned sauerkraut. U. S. v. 39 Cases of Sauerkraut. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1122. Sample No. 56217–D.)

This product was in interstate commerce at the time of examination, and was found to be undergoing chemical decomposition and to be otherwise unfit for food at that time.

On December 1, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 39 cases of canned sauerkraut at Oakland, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 21, 1938, by Geneva Preserving Co. from Baltimore, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance and was otherwise unfit for food. It was labeled in part: "Geneva Sauerkraut. * * * Geneva Preserving Co. Geneva, * * * N. Y."

On January 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

TOMATOES AND TOMATO PRODUCTS

Nos. 610–622, 624, and 625 report the seizure and disposition of tomato catsup that contained excessive mold, indicating the presence of decomposed material.

610. Adulteration of canned tomato catsup. U. S. v. 48 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1727. Sample No. 13339–E.)

On April 1, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 48 cases of tomato catsup at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 8, 1940, by Newbauer & Schmale from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Real-Red Brand Tomato Catsup Made in part from residual tomato material * * * Stockton Food Products Inc. Stockton, Calif."

On May 7, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

611. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 100 Cases and 431 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 1850, 1975. Sample Nos. 13129–E, 13158–E.)

On April 22 and May 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington filed libels against 531 cases of tomato catsup at Spokane,