consigned by the Marshall Canning Co. of Texas, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 24, 1941, from Sugarland, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Marshall Sliced Beets Contents 6 Lb. 8 Oz. Distributed By Marshall Food Products Co. Marshalltown, Iowa."

On February 24, 1942, Marshall Canning Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3102. Misbranding of canned corn. U. S. v. 556 Cases of Canned Corn. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for relabeling. (F. D. C. No. 6711. Sample No. 11342-E.)

This product was not of Fancy quality because of overmaturity and presence of cob and husk.

On or about January 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed a libel against 556 cases of canned corn at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 20, 1941, by the Esmeralda Canning Co., from Circleville, Ohio; and charging that it was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Premier Fancy Cream Style Golden Corn * * * Francis H. Leggett & Co. Distributors New York, N. Y."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Fancy" was false and misleading as applied to an article that was not Fancy because of overmaturity and the presence of cob and husk.

On March 2, 1942, Francis H. Leggett & Co., Houston, Tex., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, to comply with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

3103. Misbranding of canned corn. U. S. v. 96 Cases of Canned Corn. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for relabeling. (F. D. C. No. 6544. Sample No. 70074-E.)

This product was not of Fancy quality because of overmaturity and of the presence of cob and husk.

On or about December 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 96 cases of canned corn at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 7, 1941, by Francis H. Leggett & Co. from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was misbranded in that the word "Fancy" was false and misleading as applied to an article that was not of Fancy quality. The article was labeled in part: "Premier Fancy Cream Style White Corn."

On January 9, 1942, Francis H. Leggett & Co., a corporation, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3104. Misbranding of canned corn. U. S. v. 86 Cases of Canned Corn. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for relabeling. (F. D. C. No. 6838. Sample No. 80158-E.)

Examination showed that this product was not of grade A, or Fancy quality, as labeled, because of overmaturity of the kernels.

On February 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 86 cases of canned corn at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 7, 1942, by Rockfield Canning Co. from Rockfield, Wis.; and charging that it was misbranded in that the terms "Fancy" and "Grade A" were false and misleading as applied to an article that was not Fancy or Grade A because of overmaturity. The article was labeled in part: "Kroger's Country Club Quality Brand * * * Fancy Whole Kernel Golden Bantam * * * Distributed by the Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., Cincinnati, O."

On March 27, 1942, the Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled.