entire lack of dental decay. Scientists have attributed this phenomena to the unusually high mineral content of the food and water from this area and regard the dental condition as an index to the general well-being of the individual who consumes food produced in this area."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements were false and misleading (These statements represented and suggested that the article was exceptionally high in vitamin and mineral content and that its use would be effective in preventing dental decay and promoting health. The article did not possess unusual vitamin or mineral content and would not be effective for prevention of dental decay or promotion of health); and, Section 403 (e) (1), the article failed to bear a label containing the place of business of the packer.

DISPOSITION: August 18, 1947. J. S. Brown & Son, New Iberia, La., claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be relabeled under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

12358. Misbranding of canned green beans. U. S. v. 296 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23429. Sample No. 86519–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 27, 1947, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 11, 1947, by the St. James Packing Co., Inc., from Vacherie, La.

PRODUCT: 296 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 5-ounce cans, of green beans at St. Louis, Mo. Examination showed that the product was decomposed.

LABEL, IN PART: "Little Jan Brand Whole Green Stringless Beans."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for canned green beans in that the definition and standard provides that for canned green beans the food is sealed in a container and so processed by heat as to prevent spoilage, whereas the article had not been processed by heat so as to prevent spoilage.

DISPOSITION: October 2, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

12359. Adulteration of canned Mexican-style beans. U. S. v. 95 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. Nos. 23070, 23071. Sample Nos. 86635–H, 86636–H.)

LIBELS FILED: June 11, 1947, Eastern District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 25, 1946, by the Ladoga Canning Co., from Mound City, Ill.

PRODUCT: 95 cases at Jonesboro, and 75 cases at Paragould, Ark., each case containing 24 cans, of Mexican-style beans.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cans) "Boone County Brand Mexican Style Beans in Chili Gravy, Contents 1 Lb. 4 Oz."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the article contained burrs, an added deleterious substance, which may have rendered it injurious to health.

DISPOSITION: July 30, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

12360. Adulteration of canned Mexican-style beans. U. S. v. 355 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22929. Sample No. 76352–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 24, 1947, Northern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 23, 1947, by Stokely-Van Camp, Inc., from Indianapolis, Ind.

PRODUCT: 355 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 4-ounce cans, of Mexican-style beans at Pensacola, Fla.

LABEL, IN PART: "Van Camp's Mexican Style Beans in Chile Gravy."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product was unfit for food by reason of the presence of foreign inedible material such as rocks, woody plant stalks, and thorny burrs.

DISPOSITION: May 27, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed or disposed of as hog feed.