

LIBELS FILED: June 10 and 11 and July 15, 1948, District of New Jersey and Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 13 and June 4, 1948, by Escalon Packers, Inc., from Stockton, Calif.

PRODUCT: 2,594 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 12-ounce cans, of tomato puree at Paterson, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bonta Fancy California Tomato Puree."

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

DISPOSITION: July 28, September 20, and October 11, 1948. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

14653. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 42 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24610. Sample No. 41530-K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 26, 1948, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 25, 1947, by the Morgan Packing Co., from Austin, Ind.

PRODUCT: 42 cases, each containing 48 10½-ounce cans, of tomato puree at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Scout Tomato Puree."

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: September 24, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14654. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato puree. U. S. v. 14 Cases * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 24482, 24673. Sample Nos. 26378-K, 27179-K.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about March 18 and June 14, 1948, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 21 and March 2, 1948, by the Orestes Canning Co., from Elwood, Ind.

PRODUCT: 18 cases, each containing 48 10½-ounce cans, of tomato puree at Centralia and Danville, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Indian Chief Brand Tomato Puree."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 8.37 percent of salt-free tomato solids had been substituted for tomato puree.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for tomato puree since it contained less than 8.37 percent of salt-free tomato solids.

DISPOSITION: May 27 and August 12, 1948. Default decrees of condemnation. The product in the Centralia lot was ordered delivered to a charitable institution, and the product in the Danville lot was ordered sold for purposes other than for human consumption. On September 25, 1948, the decree against the Danville lot was amended to provide for delivery of the product to a charitable institution in the event that this lot could not be sold.