

22896. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 75 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32390. Sample nos. 61745-A, 61760-A.)

This case involved tomato paste that contained excessive mold.

On March 19, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 75 cases of tomato paste at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 26, 1933, and January 27, 1934, by the Italian Food Products Co., Inc., from Long Beach, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Tomato Paste Mariuccia * * * Packed by Italian Food Products Co., Inc., Long Beach, Calif."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 3, 1934, on petition of the intervenor, an order was entered permitting the taking of samples of the stock. On September 7, 1934, no answer having been filed, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22897. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 47 Cases and 253 Cases of Canned Sardines. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 32401, 32442. Sample nos. 41997-A, 72252-A, 72253-A, 72256-A.)

These cases involved shipments of canned sardines that were in part decomposed.

On April 2 and April 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 300 cases of canned sardines at Denver, Colo., consigned by the California Packing Corporation, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 4, 1933, from Alameda, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Del Monte Brand California Sardines, California Packing Corp. Main Office San Francisco, California."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On August 8, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and destruction of the product was ordered.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22898. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Canned Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32408. Sample no. 62720-A.)

This case involved a shipment of canned sardines that were in part decomposed.

On March 21, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 cases of canned sardines at Rochester, N. Y., consigned by the California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 4, 1933, from San Francisco, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Madison's Ideal Brand California Sardines * * * California Packing Corporation, Main Office, San Francisco, Calif."

The libel alleged that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On September 24, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and destruction of the product was ordered.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22899. Misbranding of grape sugar, assorted wine flavors. U. S. v. 600 Packages of Grape Sugar, Assorted Flavors, Dry Type Wine Taste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32417. Sample no. 59250-A.)

This case involved products represented to be grape sugar flavored with various wine flavors, but which consisted of artificially flavored and artificially