614. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1615. Sample No. 97247–D.)

Samples of this product were found to contain flies in addition to mold.

On March 13, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska filed a libel against 10 cases of tomato catsup at Scottsbluff, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 21, 1939, by the Stacy Vorwerk Co. from Cheyenne, Wyo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Nation's Garden Brand Tomato Catsup * * * Packed For Fine Foods, Inc. Seattle, Minneapolis."

On June 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

615. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 426 Cases and 498 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1559. Sample Nos. 81413–D, 81414–D.)

On March 4, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 924 cases of tomato catsup at McKeesport, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 4, 1939, by the Beutel Pickling & Canning Co. from Bay City, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Michigan Tomato Catsup, * * * Beutel Pickling & Canning Co."; or "Sunny Boy Brand Tomato Catsup * * * Distributed by Potter McCune Co., McKeesport, Pa."

On April 22, 1940, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

616. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 54 Cases of Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1700. Sample No. 97372–D.)

On March 25, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed a libel against 54 cases of tomato catsup at Twin Falls, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 4 and 23, 1939, by the North Ogden Canning Co. from North Ogden, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Magic Lake Brand Standard Catsup."

On April 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

617. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 60 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1609. Sample No. 56484–D.)

On or about March 9, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed a libel against 60 cases of tomato catsup at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 17, 1940, by the Independent Grocers Alliance Distributors, Inc., from Alameda, 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: "Much More Brand Tomato Catsup * * * Packed for Food Products Co., of America, General Offices, Chicago, Ill."

On April 16, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

618. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 10 Cases and 24 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1577. Sample Nos. 97365–D, 97368–D.)

On March 6, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed a libel against 34 cases of tomato catsup at Twin Falls, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 27 and December 21, 1939, by the Pacific Fruit & Produce Co. from Salt Lake City, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The product was labeled in part: "Nation's Garden Brand Tomato Catsup * * * Packed for Fine Foods, Inc., Seattle, Minneapolis"; and "Gateway Brand * * * Tomato Catsup * * * Perry Canning Co., Perry, Utah."

On April 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.