February 5, 6 and 9, 1942, by Francis C. Stokes Co., from Vincentown, N. J.; 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: "Tomato Juice Sweet Life * * * Distributed by Sweet Life Food Corp. Brooklyn, N. Y."

On May 21, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3555. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 24 Cases and 48 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 7387, 7482. Sample Nos. 23886-E, 64870-E.)

On April 24 and May 8, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed libels against 72 cases, each containing 100 cans, of tomato paste at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 28 and April 14, 1942, by Harcourt, Greene Co. from Alameda, Calif.; 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: (Cans) "Contadina Pure With Sweet Basil Tomato Paste Net Wt. 6 Oz. * * * Packed by Hershel Cal. Fruit Prod. Co. San Jose, Calif."

On June 5 and 11, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3556. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 185 Cases of Tomato Paste. Portion of product condemned and ordered destroyed. Remainder ordered released. (F. D. C. No. 6937. Sample No. 81548-E.)

On February 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 185 cases each containing 100 6-ounce cans of tomato paste at Denver, Colo., which had been consigned by Italian Food Products Co., Inc., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 28 and November 18, 1941, from Long Beach, Calif.; 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: "Campania Brand * * * Tomato Paste."

On June 1, 1942, the West Coast Packing Corporation, claimant, having admitted that a portion of the article (37 cases) was adulterated and the court having found that the said 37 cases were adulterated but that the allegations of the libel had not been sustained with respect to the remainder, judgment was entered condemning and ordering destruction of the former portion and ordering release of the latter.

3557. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 254 Cases and 149 Cases of Tomato Paste. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered destroyed; remainder ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. D. C. Nos. 6756, 6949. Sample Nos. 23574-E, 23759-E.)

On or about February 4, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 254 cases of tomato paste at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 8, 1942, by the Safeway Stores, Inc., through Howard Terminal, from Oakland, Calif. On February 27, 1942, a libel was filed in the District of Colorado against 149 cases of tomato paste at Pueblo, Colo., which had been consigned by the Safeway Stores, Inc., through the Howard Terminal, from Oakland, Calif., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 4, 1942, from Oakland, Calif. The article was labeled in part: "Mattina Brand Tomato Paste * * * Packed by Manteca Canning Co. Manteca, Calif."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On March 23, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the lot seized at Kansas City, Mo., judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On April 18, 1942, the Manteca Canning Co., Manteca, Calif., claimant for the lot seized at Denver, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3558. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 74 Cases of Tomato Paste. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 6888. Sample No. 95081-E.)

On February 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 74 cases, each containing 100 cans, of tomato