

4848. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 394 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation. Portion of product fit for human consumption ordered delivered to a charitable institution and the remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 9275. Sample Nos. 11082-F, 13531-F.)

On February 1, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 394 cases, each containing 6 cans, of tomato puree at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 6, 1943, by Encinal Terminals from Alameda, Calif., for the D. J. Pulis Co. of San Francisco, 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: (Can) "Sun Country Brand Tomato Puree."

On March 12, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the fit portion be separated from the unfit portion and that the former be delivered to a charitable organization and the latter destroyed.

4849. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 240 5-Gallon Cans of Tomato Puree. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 7118. Sample No. 57874-E.)

On March 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 240 unlabeled 5-gallon cans of tomato puree at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 10, 1941, by the Smith Canning Co. from Clearfield, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On November 10, 1941, the Smith Canning Co., claimant, 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.

NUTS AND NUT PRODUCTS

Nos. 4850 to 4853, incl., report the seizure and condemnation of nut meats alleged to be contaminated with *Escherichia coli*.

4850. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 220 Packages of pecan Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9120. Sample No. 36911-F.)

On January 2, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 220 packages, each containing 4 ounces, of pecan meats, at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 12, 1942, by Strickland Bros. Co., from Blackshear, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, *Esch. coli*.

On February 24, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4851. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 5 Cartons of Pecan Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9192. Sample No. 7100-F.)

On January 14, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois filed a libel against 5 30-pound cartons of pecan meats at Granite City, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 8, 1942, by Missouri Pecan Shelling Co. from St. Louis, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, *Esch. coli*.

On March 20, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4852. Adulteration of black walnut meats. U. S. v. 130 Pounds and 8 Boxes of Black Walnut Meats. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 9107, 9223. Sample Nos. 6112-F, 6583-F.)

In addition to contamination with *Esch. coli*, this product contained rodent hairs, and insect parts.

On December 31, 1942, and January 20, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Southern and Eastern Districts of Illinois filed libels against 130 pounds of black walnut meats at Quincy, Ill., and 8 boxes, each containing 5 pounds, of black walnut meats at Belleville, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 11 and 16, 1942, by the Mound City Shelled