merce on or about March 13, 1942, by the Harcourt Greene Co. from Oakland, 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: "Contadina Tomato Paste * * * Packed By Hershel Cal. Fruit Prod. Co. San Jose, Calif."

On June 4, 1943, the Hershel California Fruit Products Co. of San Jose, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were 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.

5054. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 80 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9552. Sample No. 19195-F.)

On March 17, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 80 cases, each containing 100 cans, of tomato paste at West New York, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 2, 1942, by the Flotill Products, Inc., from Stockton, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of decomposed tomato material, as evidenced by mold. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Flotta Brand * * * Extra Fancy Concentrated Tomato Paste."

On July 10, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 5054 to 5059 report actions involving tomato puree, samples of which were found to contain mold, indicating the presence of decomposed material.

5055. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. William Laning & Son Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $400. (F. D. C. No. 8803. Sample Nos. 17993-F, 19530-F, 24126-F, 28134-F.)

On May 11, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed an information against the William Laning & Son Co., a corporation, at Bridgeton, N. J., alleging shipment within the period from on or about September 2 to October 19, 1942, of a quantity of tomato puree from the State of New Jersey into the States of Florida, Massachusetts, and New York, and the District of Columbia; 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: "Premier * * * Tomato Puree Francis H. Leggett & Co., Distributors, New York," "Silver Lake Brand Whole Tomato Puree," or "Good Year GY M-L Co Inc Tomato Puree * * * Mazo-Lerch Co., Incorporated Distributors Washington, D. C."

On June 11, 1943, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $400.

5056. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 498 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9332. Sample No. 6589-F.)

On February 8, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 498 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of tomato puree at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 28, 1942, by the Swayzee Canning Co. from Swayzee, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On June 15, 1943, the shipper having entered an appearance but subsequently having abandoned its claim, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5057. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 38 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9436. Sample No. 9592-F.)

On February 25, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 38 cases of tomato puree at Lafayette, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 13, 1942, by the Butterfield Canning Co. from Muncie, Ind.; 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) "Realm * * * Puree of Tomatoes * * * Packed For Household Products Co., Chicago, Ill. By Butterfield Canning Co., Muncie, Ind."

On June 7, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5058. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9433. Sample No. 38233-F.)

On or about March 5, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 50 cases of tomato puree at Chicago, Ill., alleging