DISPOSITION: December 31, 1943. The Christensen Products Corporation having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

6358. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 191 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11323. Sample No. 48760–F.)

LIBEL FILED: December 17, 1943, Western District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 16, 1943, by the Vincennes Packing Corp., Washington, Ind.

PRODUCT: 191 cases, each containing 24 bottles, of tomato catsup at Louisville, Ky.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottles) "Kroger's Country Club Quality Brand Tomato Catsup Distributed By The Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. General Offices Cincinnati Ohio."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: February 14, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6359. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 400 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11674. Sample No. 63055–F.)

LIBEL FILED: January 28, 1944, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 21, 1942, by the Morgan Packing Co., from Terre Haute, Ind.

PRODUCT: 400 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of tomato catsup at Mattoon, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cans) "Farmers Pride Brand Tomato Catsup Hulman & Co. Terre Haute, Ind.—Mattoon, Ill.—Evansville Ind."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article was unfit for human consumption since it consisted in whole or in part of decomposed tomato material, commonly known as tomato rot.

DISPOSITION: February 26, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and product was ordered destroyed.

6360. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 160 Cases and 196 Cases of Tomato Paste. Decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 11899, 12058. Sample Nos. 66043–F, 66060–F.)

LIBELS FILED: February 26 and March 23, 1944, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 27, 1943, and January 10, 1944, by Flotill Products, Inc., from Modesto and Stockton, Calif.

PRODUCT: 356 cases, each containing 100 cans, of tomato paste at Brooklyn, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cans) "Flotta Brand Fancy Tomato Paste."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of worm and insect fragments.

DISPOSITION: April 3 and June 29, 1944. No claimant having appeared for one lot, and the claimant for the other lot having consented to the entry of a decree, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6361. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 99 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11848. Sample No. 62621–F.)

LIBEL FILED: February 17, 1944, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 2, 1943, by Hoosier Tomato Products, Inc., from Bargersville, Ind.

PRODUCT: 99 cases, each containing 24 No. 2 cans, of tomato puree, at St. Louis, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cans) "Puree of Sweet Home Tomatoes * * * Krenning-Schlapp Grocer Co. St. Louis, Mo. Distributors."