NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

DISPOSITION: May 22, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

9972. Adulteration of canned tomato paste. U. S. v. 71 Cases and 275 Cases of Canned Tomato Paste. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 19968, 19969. Sample No. 45591–H.)

LIBELS FILED: May 28, 1946, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 22, 1946, by the Matmor Canning Co., Inc., from Woodland, Calif.

PRODUCT: 346 cases, each containing 6 7-pound cans, of tomato paste at Miami, Fla.

LABEL, IN PART: "Contadina Fancy Tomato Paste * * * Packed By Hershel California Fruit Products Company San Jose, Cal."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance since it was undergoing progressive spoilage.

DISPOSITION: August 19, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9973. Adulteration of canned tomato paste. U. S. v. 13 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20069. Sample No. 45539–H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 6, 1946, District of Nevada.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 2, 1946, by the California Conserving Co., from Hayward, Calif.

PRODUCT: 13 cases, each containing 100 6-ounce cans, of tomato paste at Reno, Nev.

LABEL, IN PART: "C–H–B California Tomato Paste."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: July 19, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9974. Adulteration of canned tomato puree. U. S. v. 432 Cases of Canned Tomato Puree. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19880. Sample No. 50970–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 16, 1946, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 14, 1946, by the Finer Foods Packing Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind.

PRODUCT: 432 cases, each containing 6 cans, of tomato puree at Barron, Wis.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: August 1, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9975. Adulteration of canned tomato puree. U. S. v. 299 Cases and 40 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 19749, 19753. Sample Nos. 9140–H, 63381–H.)

LIBELS FILED: May 6, 1946, Southern and Eastern Districts of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 21, 1945, by the San Jose Canning Co., San Jose, Calif.

PRODUCT: Tomato puree. 299 cases at New York, N. Y., and 40 cases at Brooklyn, N. Y. Each case contained 24 1-pound, 12-ounce cans.

LABEL, IN PART: "Redpack Tomato Puree."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: May 21 and June 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.