

27614. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 106 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39274. Sample No. 20547-C.)

This product contained excessive mold.

On March 25, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 106 cases of tomato paste at Chicopee, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments on or about December 28, 1936, January 15, and February 3, 1937, by the Canandaigua Juice Co. from Canandaigua, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Made from Whole Tomatoes Tomato Paste with sweet basil * * * Packed by Canandaigua Juice Co. Canandaigua, N. Y."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On June 22, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27615. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. v. 1,000 Cans of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39285. Sample No. 13587-C.)

This product contained filth resulting from worm infestation.

On March 29, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,000 cans of tomato pulp at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 11, 1937, by the M. & R. Canning Co. from Owensboro, Ky., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On July 26, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27616. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 16 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39322. Sample No. 36000-C.)

This product was decomposed.

On April 3, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Nevada, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 cans of frozen eggs at Reno, Nev., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 12, 1937, by the Poultry Producers of Central California from San Francisco, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On June 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27617. Adulteration and misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. Forty-six 1-Gallon Cans, et al., of Olive Oil. Default decree of condemnation. Product delivered to charitable institutions. (F. & D. No. 39359. Sample Nos. 27637-C, 27638-C, 27639-C.)

This product was represented to be olive oil of Italian origin; whereas it consisted chiefly of sesame oil with little or no olive oil, and contained artificial flavor.

On March 24, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 68 gallon cans of olive oil at Bridgeport, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 24, 1937, by Joseph Magistrale from the Bronx, New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that sesame oil had been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce or lower its quality; in that sesame oil had