

ketchup at Wichita, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 18, 1941, by the Frazier Packing Corporation from Elwood, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Bar-B-Q Tomato Ketchup."

On June 14, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2021. Adulteration of tomato puree and tomato catsup. U. S. v. 160 Cases of Tomato Puree and 156 Cases, 130 Cases, and 74 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3978, 4831. Sample Nos. 46779-E, 56561-E, 56562-E, 56563-E.)

On March 14 and May 26, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Northern and Eastern Districts of New York filed libels against 156 cases each containing 6 No. 10 cans of tomato catsup at Auburn, N. Y., and 160 cases each containing 6 No. 10 cans of tomato puree and 204 cases each containing 6 No. 10 cans of tomato catsup at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped within the period from on or about October 4, 1940, to on or about February 11, 1941, by Lake Erie Canning Co. from Sandusky, Ohio; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The articles were labeled in part: (Cans) "Queen Bess Brand Catsup"; "Hoffman House Tomato Puree [or "Puree of Tomatoes" or "Tomato Catsup"]"; or "Pure Gold Tomato Catsup."

On May 22 and August 13, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

2022. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 139 Cases and 48 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4307. Sample Nos. 47251-E, 47252-E.)

On April 17, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 187 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of tomato catsup at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 9 and 12, 1940, and January 20, 1941, by Loudon Packing Co. from Terre Haute, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Natural Brand B. A. Railton's Fancy Quality Tomato Catsup."

On May 22, 1941, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2023. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 80 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4824. Sample No. 38678-E.)

On or about May 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa filed a libel against 80 cases, each containing 6 glass jugs, of tomato catsup at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 23, 1940, by Mid-West Food Packers, Inc., from Fowler, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Lush'us Brand Tomato Catsup, 6 lbs. 8 oz."

On June 13, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2024. Adulteration of tomato paste and tomato catsup. U. S. v. A Quantity of Tomato Paste and Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 4065, 4066. Sample Nos. 56581-E, 56584-E.)

On March 28, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York filed a libel against 72 cases of tomato paste and 87 cases of tomato catsup at Binghamton, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 18, 1941, by the Morgan Packing Co. from Austin, Ind.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted wholly or in part of decomposed substances. The articles were labeled in part: "Bel Paese Brand Tomato Paste"; or "American Beauty Brand Tomato Catsup."

On May 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.