

**3124. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 90 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 6783. Sample No. 87328-E.)

On January 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 90 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of tomato catsup at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 30, 1941, by H. E. Jones & Co. from Baltimore, Md.; 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: "Val Vita Brand Tomato Catsup \* \* \* Packed by Val Vita Food Products Inc. Fullerton California."

On February 20, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3125. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 485 Cartons of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 6805. Sample No. 85775-E.)

Examination showed this product to be in a state of active spoilage.

On February 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 485 cartons of tomato catsup at Tacoma, Wash., alleging the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 4, 1941, by Kern Food Products from Los Angeles, 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: "Sound Brand \* \* \* Tomato Catsup \* \* \* Packed for Tacoma Grocery Co. Tacoma, Aberdeen & Centralia, Wash."

On March 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3126. Adulteration of tomato puree and tomato catsup. U. S. v. 21 Cases of Tomato Puree (and 2 seizure actions against tomato catsup). Decrees of condemnation. Both products ordered destroyed; catsup bottles and cases salvaged.** (F. D. C. Nos. 6693, 6734, 6773. Sample Nos. 30493-E, 30498-E, 79756-E.)

Between January 12 and January 27, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Kentucky and the Eastern District of Michigan filed libels against 21 cases of tomato puree at Louisville, Ky., and a total of 1,082 cases of tomato catsup at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about December 12, 1941, to on or about January 15, 1942, by the Morgan Packing Co. from Scottsburg and 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: "Scott Co. Brand Tomato Puree"; and (bottles) "Royal Gem Tomato Catsup Packed By Scottsburg Canning Co. Scottsburg, Ind."

On March 2, 1942, the Morgan Packing Co., claimant for the tomato catsup, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having petitioned release of the product for the purpose of salvaging the cases and bottles, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the tomato catsup be destroyed. On March 6, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the tomato puree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3127. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 129 Cases and 29 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decrees of destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 6237, 6685. Sample Nos. 73294-E, 79339-E.)

On November 19, 1941, and January 12, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Missouri and the Northern District of Ohio filed libels against 129 cases each containing 6 No. 10 cans of tomato catsup at Kansas City, Mo., and 29 cases each containing 24 bottles of catsup at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 18 and September 10, 1941, by Morgan Packing Co. from Austin, 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: "Maple Leaf Brand Tomato Catsup \* \* \* Packed For Ryley Wilson Grocer Co. Kansas City, Mo."; or "Scott Co. Tomato Catsup Contents 14 Oz. Avd. Packed by Morgan Packing Co., Austin, Ind."

On December 30, 1941, and February 25, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.