

that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 1, 1942, by the Fort Atkinson Canning Corporation from Fort Atkinson, Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 6, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. By amended decree of June 30, 1943, the marshal was ordered to deliver a portion of the product to the Food and Drug Administration.

**5059. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 298 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a public or private charitable institution. (F. D. C. No. 9455. Sample No. 11241-F.)**

On March 1, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York filed a libel against 298 cases, each case containing 6 No. 10 cans, of tomato puree at Utica, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 16, 1943, by the Independent Grocers Alliance from Oakland, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained decomposed tomato material. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "H M Hi Man Fancy Tomato Puree \* \* \* Louis T. Snow & Co. Distributors San Francisco, Calif."

On June 4, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public or private charitable institution.

**5060. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 48 Cases of Tomato Puree (and 2 additional seizure actions against tomato puree). Default decree of condemnation. Two of the lots ordered destroyed. Good portion of remaining lot ordered delivered to a welfare organization. (F. D. C. Nos. 9453, 9454, 9961. Sample Nos. 8964-F, 8969-F, 10457-F, 10458-F.)**

On or about March 2 and 16, and May 21, 1943, the United States attorneys for the District of Oregon, the Western District of Washington, and the Southern District of Texas filed libels against 48 cases of tomato puree at Portland, Oreg., 147 cases of tomato puree at Seattle, Wash., and 249 cases of tomato puree at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about January 22 to February 19, 1943, by the Frank Raiter Canning Co. from Salinas, 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: "Red Sail Product of U.S.A. Tomato Puree."

Between April 6 and June 29, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered. The lot located at Portland, Oreg., was ordered sorted, the good portion to be delivered to a welfare organization and the remainder to be destroyed. The lots located at Seattle, Wash., and Houston, Tex., were ordered destroyed.

**5061. Adulteration of hot sauce. U. S. v. 24 Cases, 20 Cases, and 54 Cases of Louisiana Hot Sauce. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 9105, 9195, 9366. Sample Nos. 9839-F, 19107-F, 24965-F.)**

On January 4 and 15, and February 12, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of New York, the Eastern District of Virginia, and the Southern District of Mississippi filed libels against 24 cases of hot sauce at Brooklyn, N. Y., 20 cases of hot sauce at Norfolk, Va., and 54 cases of hot sauce at Jackson, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 16 and 20, and November 28, 1942, by the J. J. Garvey Co. from New Orleans, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, insect fragments, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Garvey's Louisiana 'Hot Stuff' Red Pepper Sauce." or "Garvey's Oyster and Fish Louisiana Hot Sauce."

On March 16 and 24 and May 7, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**5062. Adulteration of hot sauce. U. S. v. 271 Cases of Hot Sauce (and 2 additional seizure actions against hot sauce). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 9078, 9226, 9368. Sample Nos. 2782-F, 8942-F, 9039-F.)**

From on or about December 31, 1942, to February 15, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Missouri and the Northern and Southern Districts of Texas filed libels against 271 cases, each containing 36 bottles, of hot sauce at Kansas City, Mo., 23 barrels, containing 40 to 50 gallons, of hot sauce at Dallas, Tex., and 68 cases, each containing 36 bottles, of hot sauce at Houston, Tex., allea-