

**PRODUCT:** Tomato catsup. 548 cases, each containing 24 14-ounce bottles, and 23 cases, each containing 6 7-pound cans, at Newport News, Va.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Hunt's Tomato Catsup."

**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:** January 25, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**18391. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 853 Cases \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 32466, 32473. Sample Nos. 3226-L, 3345-L.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** On January 28 and on or about January 31, 1952, Eastern District of Virginia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 11, 1951, by Flotill Products, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 2,445 cases, each containing 6 9-pound, 15-ounce cans, of tomato paste at Richmond, Va.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "La Romanella Tomato Paste \* \* \* Gabriele Gambardella & Figlia Italia" or "Colombo Brand Tomato Paste Product of Italy."

**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:** April 4, 1952. Default decrees of condemnation. The court ordered that 1,592 cases be delivered to a public institution and that 853 cases be delivered to a charitable institution. The intact cans were to be used for animal feed, and the ruptured or otherwise unfit cans were to be destroyed.

**18392. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 173 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. Nos. 31855 to 31857, incl. Sample Nos. 22974-L, 22978-L, 22979-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 4, 1951, Northern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 18, 1951, from Salerno, Italy.

**PRODUCT:** 173 cases, each containing 12 6-pound cans, of tomato paste at Schenectady, N. Y., and 94 cases, each containing 12 6-pound cans, of tomato paste at Syracuse, N. Y.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** November 14, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## NUTS

**18393. Adulteration of brazil nuts. U. S. v. 440 Bags \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 31949. Sample No. 37193-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 26, 1951, District of New Jersey.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 26, 27, and 28, 1951, from Brazil.

**PRODUCT:** 440 100-pound bags of brazil nuts at Jersey City, N. J.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of wormy nuts, and of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of rancid and moldy nuts.

**DISPOSITION:** November 15, 1951. William A. Camp Co., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 33,501 pounds of the product were salvaged.

**18394. Adulteration of cashew nuts. U. S. v. 398 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31779. Sample Nos. 27080-L, 27411-L, 27412-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 17, 1951, Western District of Washington.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 8, 1951, by the Electric Cooker Division, General Foods Corp., from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 850 50-pound cases of cashew nuts at Seattle, Wash.

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

**DISPOSITION:** October 20, 1951. The General Foods Corp., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation and sorting of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Salvaging operations resulted in the denaturing and destruction of 600 pounds of the product.

**18395. Adulteration of cashew nuts. U. S. v. 175 Cases, etc. (and 2 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 31518, 31522, 31817. Sample Nos. 27061-L, 27063-L, 27068-L, 27372-L, 27378-L.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** September 14 and 24, 1951, Northern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 4, 1951, by the Pan American Food Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 707 50-pound cases of cashew nuts at San Francisco, Calif.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects.

**DISPOSITION:** October 25, 1951. The Sun Crown Food Corp., San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of a representative of the Federal Security Administrator.

The product was fumigated, and 593 cases were found to be passable and were released. The remaining nuts were cracked, brushed, and blown, resulting in the recovery of approximately 82 cases of broken cashews. The reject material, consisting of 1,063 pounds, was denatured.

## SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

**18396. Adulteration and misbranding of pepper and grated cheese. U. S. v. Joseph Rosenhan (Jay-Arr Food Packers). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$350. (F. D. C. No. 31550. Sample Nos. 48828-K, 5333-L, 23723-L, 25096-L.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** October 4, 1951, District of New Jersey, against Joseph Rosenhan, trading as Jay-Arr Food Packers, Jersey City, N. J.