

PRODUCT: 1,647 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 9-ounce cans, of tomato puree at Detroit, Mich.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pride of Dundee Tomato Puree * * * Packed By Great Lakes Canning Co. Dundee, Michigan."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: October 2, 1946. The Great Lakes Canning Co., Dundee, Mich., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

11060. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato puree. U. S. v. 1,506 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19256. Sample No. 7938-H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 28, 1946, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 13, 1945, by the Califruit Canning Co., from Manteca, Calif.

PRODUCT: 1,506 cases, each containing 6 cans, of tomato puree at Maspeth, Long Island, N. Y.

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

Misbranding, Section 403 (e), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 403 (g) (2), it purported to be and was represented as tomato puree, a food for which a definition and standard of identity had been prescribed by regulations, but it failed to conform to the definition and standard since its label failed to bear the name of the food specified in the definition and standard.

DISPOSITION: December 11, 1946. The sole intervener having withdrawn its claim, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11061. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 472 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19416. Sample No. 45464-H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 11, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 25, 1946, by the Mel-Williams Co., from San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 472 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 9-ounce cans, of tomato puree at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "E and A Brand Fancy Tomato Puree * * * Grown and Packed by Ensher, Alexander & Barsoom, Inc. * * * Sacramento, Calif."

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

DISPOSITION: September 17, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11062. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 172 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19618. Sample No. 45483-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 12, 1946, Western District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 27, 1946, by the Mor-Pak Preserving Corp., from Stockton, Calif.

PRODUCT: 172 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 8-ounce cans, of tomato puree at Oklahoma City, Okla.

LABEL, IN PART: "Blaze O' Gold Tomato Puree Extra Heavy."

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

DISPOSITION: June 15, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.