

**DISPOSITION:** July 18, 1947. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed fines of \$200 against the corporation and \$100 against the individual.

**12182. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 65 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 22518. Sample No. 41244-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** February 11, 1947, Eastern District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 29, 1946, by the Orestes Canning Co., Inc., Elwood, Ind., from Orestes, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 65 cases, each containing 48 10½-ounce cans, of tomato puree at St. Louis, Mo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Dinner Party Brand Tomato Puree \* \* \* Distributors Dinner Party Foods, Inc., Waterloo, Iowa."

**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:** March 12, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**12183. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 422 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. Nos. 22408 to 22412, incl. Sample Nos. 70553-H, 70554-H, 70684-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** January 20, 1947, Southern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 18, 1946, by D. E. Foote & Co., Inc., from Baltimore, Md.

**PRODUCT:** Tomato puree. 322 cases at Los Angeles and 100 cases at Long Beach, Calif. Each case contained 24 1-pound, 4-ounce cans.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Family Brand Tomato Puree."

**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:** April 3, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**12184. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 675 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 22180. Sample No. 64829-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** January 13, 1947, Eastern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 26, 1946, by John N. Wright, Jr., from Federalsburg, Md.

**PRODUCT:** 675 cases, each containing 6 cans, of tomato puree at Maspeth, Long Island, N. Y.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Cans) "Wright's Tomato Puree \* \* \* Contents 6 Lbs. 8 Oz."

**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 19, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**12185. Misbranding of tomato puree. U. S. v. 349 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 22563. Sample No. 54127-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** February 24, 1947, Southern District of Indiana.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 25 and 28, 1946, by the Scrivner Stevens Co., from Oklahoma City, Okla.

**PRODUCT:** 349 cases, each containing 48 10½-ounce cans, of tomato puree at Indianapolis, Ind.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Frost Brand Tomato Puree Packed by Delta Canning Co., Raymondville, Texas."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for tomato puree, since it contained less than 8.37 percent of salt-free tomato solids, the minimum permitted by the definition and standard.

**DISPOSITION:** May 5, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.