

3659. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. v. 1,010 Cans, More or Less, of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5785. I. S. Nos. 21713-h, 21717-h. S. No. C-48.)

On July 14, 1914, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 1,010 cans, each containing 5 gallons of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the product had been shipped on June 1, 1914, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy vegetable substance; further, for the reason that it consisted wholly of a filthy vegetable substance; further, for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance; further, for the reason that it consisted wholly of a decomposed vegetable substance; further, for the reason that it consisted in part of a putrid vegetable substance; and further, for the reason that it consisted wholly of a putrid vegetable substance.

On September 21, 1914, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 26, 1915.*