

6627. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. * * * v. 504 Cases * * * and 396 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 8806. I. S. No. 9425-p. S. No. C-824.)

On February 21, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 504 cases and 396 cases, each containing 36 bottles of catsup, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Duluth, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 7, 1917, by the Brooks Tomato Products Co., Collinsville, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Minnesota, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "St. Clair Brand Tomato Catsup," and "Dixie Special Brand Tomato Catsup," and each article was labeled "Mfg. by Brooks Tomato Products Co., Collinsville, Ill."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 3, 1919, the said Brooks Tomato Products Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*