

# United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

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## NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 1006.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

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### ADULTERATION OF TOMATO CATSUP.

On December 27, 1910, the United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon the report of the Secretary of Agriculture, filed a libel for seizure and condemnation in the District Court of the United States against 175 cases of tomato catsup, in possession of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., Boston, Mass., alleging that the product had been transported, in two lots, on or about December 10, 1910, from the State of New Jersey into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration of the product in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The label on each bottle of the first lot, which consisted of 100 cases of the product, was: "Home Brand Tomato Catsup—Manufactured by R. C. Chance's Sons, Mt. Holly, N. J." The label on each bottle of the second lot, which consisted of 75 cases of the product, was: "Sogood Brand Tomato Catsup—Packed for Wason & Co., Boston, Mass."

Analysis of samples of this product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the first lot to contain yeasts and spores 63 per one-sixtieth cmm., bacteria 127,000,000 per cmm., mold filaments in 80 per cent of the fields; and the second lot, yeasts and spores 55 per one-sixtieth cmm., bacteria 150,000,000 per cmm., and mold filaments in 85 per cent of the fields. Adulteration was therefore charged because the product contained a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal and vegetable substance.

On January 27, 1911, the court decreed the destruction of the merchandise in question.

JAMES WILSON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 3, 1911.*

