

6166. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. * * * v. 339 Cans of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 8234. I. S. Nos. 1463-m, 1464-m. S. No. E-844.)

On May 3, 1917, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 339 cans, each containing 5 gallons of tomato pulp, consigned on or about March 26, 1917, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by G. J. Biondi Co., Cliffwood, N. J., and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance, and further in that the cans were swollen and leaking.

On May 1, 1918, 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.

CARL VROOMAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.