

## United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, Chief of Bureau.

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### SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS. SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 6201-6250.

[Approved by the Acting-Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., April, 1919.]

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#### NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

**6201. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. \* \* \* v. 3,296 Cans \* \* \* of Tomato Pulp. Case heard by the court. Decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 8671. I. S. Nos. 1519-1521-p, 1523-1525-p. S. No. E-961.)

On December 27, 1917, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, 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 3,296 cans, each containing 5 gallons of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 14, 1917, by the Deblieux & Mays Co., Owensboro, Ky., and was being transported from the State of Kentucky into the Dominion of Canada, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and moldy vegetable substance and was unfit for food.

On February 1, 1918, William Davies & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada, claimant, having filed an answer denying that the goods were decayed and unfit for use as charged in the libel, and the case having come on to be heard, 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, and that judgment be entered against the claimant for the costs of the proceedings.

G. I. CHRISTIE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*