claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be relabeled, with the words "Artificially Colored" appearing conspicuously on the label.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13686. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato paste. U. S. v. 252 Cases of Tomato Paste. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19555. I. S. No. 22694-v. S. No. C-4630.)

On February 2, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 252 cases of tomato paste, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the La Sierra Heights Canning Co., from Los Angeles, Calif., on or about August 15, 1924, and transported from the State of California into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Deer Tomato Paste * * * Salsa Di Pomidoro Packed By La Sierra Heights Canning Co., Arlington, Cal."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that an artificially colored tomato paste had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements "Tomato Paste" and "Salsa Di Pomidoro," borne on the labels, were false and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On February 12, 1925, the La Sierra Heights Canning Co., Arlington, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be relabeled, with the statement "Artificially Colored" appearing conspicuously on the label.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13687. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 700 Cases of Salmon. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18178. I. S. No. 10022-v. S. No. C-4229.)

On December 17, 1923, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 700 cases of salmon, at Gadsden, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by Gorman & Co., from Seattle, Wash., about October 10, 1923, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Headlight Brand Chum Salmon Packed By Alaska Salmon & Herring Packers, Inc. Tyee, Alaska."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On May 15, 1925, Gorman & Co., Seattle, Wash., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the adulterated portion be separated from the unadulterated portion under the supervision of this department.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13688. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 50 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 18978. I. S. No. 2469-v. S. No. E-4937.)

On September 22, 1924, 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 praying the seizure