On June 16, 1913, 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.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1914.

3119. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5244. S. No. 1832.)

On June 4, 1913, the United States Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, 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 5 cases of tomato paste, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages and in possession of the Zarnits Brothers Grocery Co., Wheeling, W. Va., alleging that the product had been shipped by the Ignatius Gross Co., New York, N. Y., and transported during the year 1913 from the State of New York into the State of West Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled: "Conserva Di Tomate Rossa. Guaranteed by the American Conserve Co Serial No. 9270. This can contains 15 oz. net weight containing 1/10 of 1 % of Benzoate of Soda and 15 % Salt."

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed vegetable substance.

On August 30, 1913, 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.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1914.

3120. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 28 Cases of Canned Salmon. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5245. S. No. 1835.)

On June 6, 1913, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, 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 28 cases of so-called Alaska salmon, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages and in possession of the United Retail Merchant Grocer Co., Peoria, Ill., alleging that the product had been shipped on December 12, 1912, by the Merchants National Grocer Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled: (On cases) "Archer Brand Salmon (Design of Indian with Bow and Arrow shooting at a fish) Alaska Salmon packed for A. B. Field and Co. Inc. Agents San Francisco." (On cans) "Alaska Salmon red A. B. Field and Co., Inc. Distributors San Francisco Archer Brand (Design of Indian with Bow and Arrow)."

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed and putrid animal substance and of portions of fish unfit for food.

On August 5, 1913, 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.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1914.