

the curative and therapeutic effects of said article, which were false and fraudulent in that the product contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed in said statements.

On July 8, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

S450. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. * * * v. 10 Cases, Each Containing 200 Cans of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 8913. I. S. No. 1225-p. S. No. E-1008.)

On April 1, 1918, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, 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 a certain quantity of an article, labeled in part "Tomato Paste," at Hazelton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 15, 1917, by Potts & Kaufmann (Inc.), Perth Amboy, N. J., and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy, decomposed tomato paste.

On January 19, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*