On November 11, 1929, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17195. Adulteration and misbranding of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 90 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23960. I. S. No. 09145. S. No. 2167.)

On or about August 22, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 90 cases of canned shrimp at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by Granger & Co., from Buffalo, N. Y., June 16, 1929, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Grangers Brand Shrimp Wet Pack Contents 5¾ ozs. Distributed by Granger & Company, Buffalo, N. Y."

Examination of the article by this department showed it to be decomposed and short weight.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

It was further alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in violation of section 8 of the act, general paragraph and paragraphs 2, 3, and 4, in the case of food.

On March 24, 1930, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17196. Adulteration of tomato sauce. U. S. v. 700 Cases of Tomato Sauce. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24476. I. S. No. 029813. S. No. 2738.)

On or about January 27, 1930, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 700 cases of tomato sauce, remaining unsold in the original cases at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by F. Romeo & Co. (Inc.), Dover, Del., January 4, 1930, and transported from the State of Delaware into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Giulietta Brand Salsa Di Pomidoro Uso Napoli Made in U. S. A. Giulietta Packing Co. Giulietta Brand Tomato Sauce."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On March 24, 1930, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17197. Adulteration and misbranding of mustard. U. S. v. 18 Cases of Mustard. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23899. I. S. No. 08422. S. No. 2108.)

On July 27, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 18 cases of mustard, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Fort Wayne, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Harbauer Co., from Toledo, Ohio, on or about February 26, 1929, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Indiana, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained about 15 per cent of added bran which had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for mustard.

Misbranding was alleged under section 8, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the act, for the reason that the labels on the cases and packages, "Elks Pride Brand Mustard Colored with Turmeric Net Wgt. 9 Lbs. Made by the Harbauer Co.,"