part at Atlanta, Ga., and in part at East Point, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Van Camp Sea Food Co. (Inc.), in part from East San Pedro, Calif., and in part from Wilmington, Calif., in various consignments, on or about February 7, November 16, December 8, 1927, respectively, and transported from the State of California into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "White Star Tin-Apa Sardines * * * Originated and packed by exclusively Van Camp Sea Food Co., Inc., Terminal Island, Los Angeles, Cal."

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

On December 7, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17438. Misbranding of dairy feed. U. S. v. 100 Sacks of Dairy Ration, et al. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24283. I. S. Nos. 021673, 021674. S. No. 2525.)

Samples of stock feed from the shipments herein described having been found to contain less protein and fat and more crude fiber than declared on the labels, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of South Carolina.

On November 26, 1929, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 140 bags of dairy feed, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Columbia, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Atlantic Milling Co., from Augusta, Ga., on October 25, 1929 and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of South Carolina, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Cumberland Dairy Ration Manufactured by Atlantic Milling Company, Augusta, Ga. Guaranteed Analysis Protein 20% Fat 5% Fibre 8%." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "Atlantic Dairy Feed Manufactured by Atlantic Milling Company, Augusta, Ga. Guaranteed Analysis Protein 24%, Fat 5% Carbohydrates 53% Fibre 9%."

Misbranding of the product labeled, "Atlantic Dairy Feed," was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements on the labels, "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 24%; Fat 5%; Carbohydrates 54[53]%, Fibre 9%," were false and misleading. Misbranding of the product labeled "Cumberland Dairy Ration," was alleged for the reason that the statements on the labels, "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 24[20]%; Fat 5%; and Fibre 9[8]%," were false and misleading. The charge recommended by this department relative to the said Cumberland dairy ration was that the statements on the label, "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 20%; Fat 5%; Fibre 8%," were false and misleading and deceived and mislead the purchaser.

On February 5, 1930, the Atlantic Milling Co., Augusta, Ga., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the material allegations of the libels, judgments were entered ordering that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of bonds totaling $500, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or disposed of until relabeled in part as follows: (Cumberland dairy ration) "Protein 18.8%, Fat 3.8%, Fiber 9.35%;" (Atlantic dairy feed) "Protein 20.7% Fat 3.9%, Fiber 9.5%."

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17439. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 635 Cases, et al., of Canned Sardines. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24243. I. S. No. 08796. S. No. 2486.)

Samples of sardines from the shipment herein described having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia.

On November 13, November 14, 1929, and April 18, 1930, respectively, the United States attorney filed in the Albany, Americus, and Valdosta divisions of the United States District Court for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 890 cases of canned sardines. It was alleged in the libels that the article had been shipped by the Gurnet Fisheries Co., from Boston, Mass., September 17, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Massachusetts

into the State of Georgia, that having been so transported it remained unsold in the original unbroken packages in various lots within said divisions of said district, and that it was adulterated in violation of the food and drugs act. Various lots of the product were seized at Albany, Pelham, Blakely, Dawson, Valdosta, and Moultrie, Ga., respectively. The article was labeled in part: "Gurnet Brand American Sardines * * * Packed by the Gurnet Fisheries Co., Plymouth, Massachusetts."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On February 12, April 16, and May 27, 1930, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17440. Adulteration of canned tuna fish. U. S. v. 31 Cases, et al., of Tuna Fish. Product released under bond to be salvaged. (F. & D. No. 24415. I. S. Nos. 011207, 011208, 011225, 011226. S. No. 2671.)

Samples of canned tuna fish from the shipment described below having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Utah.

On January 4, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 231 cases of canned tuna fish, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Ogden, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Coast Fishing Co., from Los Angeles Harbor, Calif., on or about November 29, 1929, and had been transported in interstate commerce from the State of California into the State of Utah, and that it was adulterated in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Scowcroft's Blue Pine Brand Tuna Fish * * * Packed expressly for John Scowcroft and Sons Company, Ogden, Utah."

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

On April 1, 1930, the Coast Fishing Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having paid costs and executed a bond in the sum of $2,000, a decree was entered ordering that the product be released to the said claimant to be sorted and salvaged under the supervision of this department, and that the claimant be permitted to sell and dispose of the portion found sound and of edible quality, and the decomposed portion destroyed or disposed of in a manner approved of by this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17441. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 823 Cases of Tomato Puree. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24756. I. S. No. 036891. S. No. 3121.)

Samples of tomato puree from the shipment herein described having been found to be underprocessed and decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri.

On May 12, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the United States District Court for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 823 cases of tomato puree, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Crampton Canneries (Inc.), Celina, Ohio, on or about October 8, 1929, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Chic Brand Tomato Puree Hensgen-Peters Smith Co., Distributors, St. Louis, Mo."

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

On June 5, 1930, the Crampton Canneries (Inc.), Celina, Ohio, having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the bond filed by the claimant in the sum of $1,500 be approved; that the spoiled cans of the product be separated therefrom and destroyed; that the good portion be delivered to the claimant for the purpose of being reprocessed or manufactured into tomato catsup, under the supervision of this department; and that the claimant pay costs of the proceedings.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*