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.*