It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that an added substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for the said article.

On November 7, 1930, a plea of guilty to the information was entered by a representative of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $50 and costs.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17712. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 300 Cases, et al., of Sardines. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 25159, 25160, 25161, 25162. I. S. Nos. 963, 964, 965, 966. S. No. 3425.)

Samples of canned sardines from the herein described interstate shipments having been found to contain decomposed and diseased fish, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Oregon.

On September 22, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 571 cases, each containing 100 cans of sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Brawn Co., from Portland, Me., in part on or about May 19, 1930, and in part on or about June 3, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Maine into the State of Oregon, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Casco Brand American Sardines * * * The Brawn Company, Portland, Maine."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance and was the product of a diseased fish.

On November 7, 1930, 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.*

17713. Misbranding of hominy feed. U. S. v. 400 Sacks of Hominy Feed. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25445. I. S. No. 18306. S. No. 3436.)

Examination of the herein described interstate shipment of hominy feed having shown that the sacks bore no statement of the net weight of the contents, the matter was reported to the United States attorney for the District of Kansas by an official of the State of Kansas, acting under authority of the Secretary of Agriculture.

On or about September 6, 1930, the said United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 400 sacks of hominy feed, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Garnett, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Feeders Supply & Manufacturing Co., from Kansas City, Mo., on or about August 28, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On September 16, 1930, the Quaker Oats Co., St. Joe, Mo., 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 product be released to the said claimant, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $500, conditioned in part that it be labeled to show the true quantity of the contents.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17714. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Butter. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25276. I. S. No. 5209. S. No. 3515.)

Samples of butter from the herein described interstate shipment having been found below the standard provided by Congress, namely, containing less than 80 per cent of milk fat, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.